The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8633 第八千六百三十三號 光緒十一年七月十五日 HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 24TH, 1885. 禮拜一 香港英八月二十四號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 22, FOKIEN, British steamer, 502, F. Goddard, Tamsui 18th August, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 21st, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

August 22, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, Revsbeck, Hoihow 20th August, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

August 22, BELLEROPHON, British str., 1,396, T. W. Freeman, Shanghai 15th August, and Foochow 19th, Tea.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

August 22, BENLEDI, British steamer, 1,000, Farquhar, Singapore 16th August, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

August 22, NANSHAN, British steamer, 806, Blackburne, Swatow 21st August, General.—HOP HING HONG.

August 22, P. C. KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, H. Stratton, Bangkok 14th August, and Hoihow 21st, Rice and General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

August 22, BYNE, French transport, Legrand, Saigon 18th August.

August 22, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Hogg, from Whampoa, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

August 22, LIDO, British steamer, 629, Leitch, from Whampoa, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

August 23, FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, Croad, from Whampoa, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

August 23, STENTOR, British steamer, 1,307, T. T. Edwards, Woosung 15th August, and Swatow 22nd, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

August 23, SMIT, Dutch steamer, 821, Ruhask, Singapore 16th August, General.—CHINESE.

August 23, DORIS, German steamer, 771, W. Zerrahn, Swatow 22nd August, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
22ND AUGUST.

Melita, German str., for Haiphong.
Ingraban, German str., for Honcohe.
Strathairly, British str., for Kuchinotzu.
San Pablo, Amr. str., for Yokohama.
Chi-yuen, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
Namoa, British str., for Swatow.
Ferntower, British str., for Saigon.
Bellerophon, British str., for Singapore.
Compton, British str., for Shanghai.
Greyhound, British str., for Hoihow.
Gilsland, British str., for Shanghai.
Welcombe, British str., for Singapore.
Olympia, German str., for Mantung.

DEPARTURES.

August 22, TRITOS, German str., for Bangkok.
August 22, TAICHOW, British str., for Swatow.
August 22, CASSANDRA, German str., for Hamburg.
August 22, SAN PABLO, Amr. str., for S. F'cisco.
August 22, MARCIA, British str., for Shanghai.
August 22, GILSLAND, British str., for Shanghai.
August 22, CHI-YUEN, British str., for Shanghai.
August 23, OLYMPIA, German str., for Mantung.
August 23, BELLEROPHON, British steamer, for London.
August 23, FERNTOWER, British str., for Saigon.
August 23, GREYHOUND, British str., for H'how.
August 23, NAMOA, British str., for East Coast.
August 23, MELITA, German str., for Haifong.
August 23, SERAPIS, British str., for Swatow.
August 23, WELCOMBE, British str., for Cape Town.
August 23, GLAMORGANSHIRE, British str., for Yokohama.
August 23, INGRABAN, German str., for Honcohe.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Fokien*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Messrs. Ljunglop, Gowland and J. Wilson, 4 Europeans and 33 Chinese.

Per *Activ*, str., from Hoihow.—100 Chinese.

Per *Bellerophon*, str., from Shanghai and Foochow.—Mr. Gittings, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Doris*, str., from Swatow.—11 Chinese.

Per *Smit*, str., from Singapore.—22 Chinese.

Per *Nanshan*, str., from Swatow.—102 Chinese.

Per *Stentor*, str., from Woosung, &c.—37 Chinese.

Per *P. C. Klao*, str., from Bangkok, &c.—Mrs. Dixon, Messrs. Kennedy and Kiesch, and 69 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *San Pablo*, str., for San Francisco.—1 European and 249 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Nanshan* reports left Swatow on the 21st August, and experienced light Westerly winds.

The British steamer *Benledi* reports left Singapore on the 16th August, and had moderate S.W. monsoon and fine, clear weather.

The German steamer *Doris* reports left Swatow on the 22nd August, and had light S.W. monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Bellerophon* reports left Shanghai on the 15th August, and Foochow on the 19th. Experienced light Southerly breeze with fine, clear weather.

The British steamer *Phra C. Klao* reports left Bangkok on the 14th August, and experienced moderate fresh monsoon and fine weather throughout. Left Hoihow on the 21st, had fine, calm weather. In Hoihow strs. *Greyhound* and *Wah Yeung*.

The British steamer *Stentor* reports from Woosung via Swatow on the 15th August, and had light E.S.E. winds and fine, clear weather all the way. Arrived at Swatow on the 18th and left on the 22nd. Had light Easterly winds and fine weather to port.

The British steamer *Fokien* reports left Tamsui on the 18th August, and experienced moderate S.W. winds and showery to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 20th, with light monsoon and clear, pleasant weather to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 21st, and from thence to port moderate S.W. breeze and fine, clear weather with smooth sea. In Tamsui str. *Amatista*. In Amoy strs. *Haverton* and *C. H. Kian*. In Swatow strs. *Stentor*, *Swatow*, *Doris*, *China*, *Duburg*, *Pearl*, and *Haiphong*.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Czaritza (s.)	Vladivostock	July 4
Polyhymnia (s.)	Yokohama	July 10
Glenfruin (s.)	Hankow	July 11
Menelaus (s.)	Shanghai	July 11
Cyclops (s.)	Hankow	July 11
Benvenue (s.)	Hankow	July 15

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-BAVARIAN EXPORT PALE ALE.

SPARKLING and LIGHT, a most refreshing SUMMER DRINK.

FIRST CLASS MEDALS,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

GOLD MEDALS,
PARIS AND VIENNA.

Sole Importers:—
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1885. [26

KELLY AND WALSH, LIMITED,
NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

The Congo and the Founding of its Free State, by Henry M. Stanley—2 Vols.
Boulger's Central Asian Questions.
Sleight of Hand—A Manual of Logordemain
Forbes' A Naturalist's Wanderings in the Eastern Archipelago.
Siam and Laos by American Missionaries.
Lecky's Wrinkles in Navigation—New and Enlarged Edition.
Lowndes' Law of Marine Insurance, 1885 Ed.
Haswell's Pocket Book—New Ed. Enlarged.
Pollock's Modern Ship-Building.
Paasch's From Keel to Truck.
George Eliot's Life—Franklin Square Series.
John Bull and his Island—Sea Side Library.
John Bull's Neighbour—Sea Side Library.
Germinal by Zola—(in French).
Nordenfeldt on the Machine Gun.
Edmund Yates—Recollections & Experiences.
Bourne's Catechism of the Steam Engine.
Pattern Making.
Cassell's Popular Gardening—2 Vols.
Gordon's Electricity and Magnotism—2 Vols.
Symond's Italian By-Ways.
Lees' Laws of Shipping and Insurance.
Arnould on Marine Insurance.
Rae's The Country Banker—His Clients, Cares and Work.
Max Muller's Biographical Essays.
KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

24]

W. BREWER has just received
Colour Boxes in great Variety.
Children's Boxes of Tools.
Children's Magnetic Toys.
Children's Large Coloured Balls.
A large Selection of Concertinas, Accordions, and Mouth Organs.
Handsome Centre Glass Dishes for Flowers.
Lock up Oak Liqueur Stand.
Pocket Knives,
Magic Pocket Knife and Pencil.
New Birthday Cards.
Violin Strings.
Drawing Boards, T Squares, Set Squares.
~~New Stock of Oil Colours.~~
New Stock of Water Colours.
Mathematical Instruments.
Cases of Assorted Artists' Pencils.
Stanley's New Work "The Congo."

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL. [25

TUITION.

MR. WILLIAM SWEETMAN, Teacher of LANGUAGES, will be glad to receive PUPILS. Under his new system MR. SWEETMAN can impart a fair knowledge of any European Language within three months. Arrangements are now being made to form DAY and EVENING CLASSES.

MR. SWEETMAN undertakes Translations in all European Languages and offers his Services as Interpreter.

Terms strictly moderate.

Apply to
COLLEGE CHAMBERS,
Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1885. [1409

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 6 per Cent. or $7.50 PER SHARE for the six months ended 30th June, 1885, declared at TO-DAY'S ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING, will be payable at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the 18th instant, and Shareholders are requested to apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1885. [1501

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT OF BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1885, on or before 30th September next, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1885. [1502

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been nominated by Special Appointment COMMERCIAL AGENTS for the FOREIGN BUSINESS of His EXCELLENCY the VICEROY of CHIHLI.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1885. [1467

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY RESIGNED the MANAGEMENT of the FIRM of A. A. DE MELLO & Co.

F. A. DA CRUZ.

Macao, 17th August, 1885. [1509

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 3rd day of June last, YEUNG YUK CHI and his Son YEUNG HEE KUM (the latter having been the Manager) retired from the Business of the HOO TAI LOONG SHOP, No. 50, Praya Central, and Sold all their own Shares of the Business to YEUNG MING LAI TONG who had been until then Partners or Shareholders. Settlement of Accounts has been made. The said YEUNG MING LAI TONG will not hold themselves Responsible for any Debts, Old or New, contracted by the said YEUNG YUK CHI or his Son YEUNG HEE KUM.

Creditors and Debtors are also hereby requested to send their contracts to be signed by YEUNG TSO MAN, YEUNG MAN FUNG, and YEUNG KING SHAN, or certified by the putting on the same documents of the Chop of HOO TAI LOONG MING KEE.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1885. [1470

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .... $7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND .... 4,400,000.
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS .... 400,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS .... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
Deputy Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | E. E. Sassoon, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq. | C. D. Bottomley, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick | A. P. McEwen, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th February 1885. [6

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. [893

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, viz:
75 per Cent. ex 1st Dividend.
equal to 87½ per Cent. for whole Claim.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1885. [8

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SIR HARRY SMITH PARKES, Knight Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of SAINT MICHAEL and SAINT GEORGE, lately Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of China, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of the said Sir HARRY SMITH PARKES, who died in Peking, in the Empire of China, on the 22nd day of March, 1885, and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, one of the Executors named in the Will of the Deceased, are hereby required to send in writing to the Undersigned, on or before the 31st day of October, 1885, the full Particulars of their Claims or Demands.

And Notice is hereby also given that as soon as possible after the expiration of the period above mentioned, the Undersigned will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Sir HARRY SMITH PARKES, Deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims of which he shall then have had Notice and that he will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any Person or Persons, of whose Claim or Claims he shall not have had Notice at the time of the distribution.

All Persons INDEBTED to the Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to the Undersigned.

Dated in Hongkong, the 18th day of July, 1885.

1327] W. KESWICK.

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
YOLO AND BENICIA MILLS; FLOUR AND MEALS.
CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS OF WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.
IRON MANTELS AND STOVES OF MONTAGUE & Co.

A. HINZ,
Agent.

No. 4, D'Aguilar Street,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1885. [520

DECAUVILLE'S PATENT PORTABLE RAILWAYS, ROLLING STOCK, AND BRIDGES.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ESTIMATES, and full Particulars may be had on application to

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1885. [1278

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.
STUDIO, ICE HOUSE LANE,
BEHIND NEW ORIENTAL BANK,
Hongkong.

Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased at his Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Excellence and High Finish, painted under careful Supervision.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes taken daily. [47

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Inspector J. CORCORAN, to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 25th August, 1885, at 2 P.M., at his Residence, No. 7 Police Station, Opposite Sailors' Home.

THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising:—

TABLES, VIENNA CHAIRS, SOFA, MIRRORS, PICTURES, MARBLE CLOCK, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, GLASS BOOK CASE, DAVENPORT, DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, WARDROBE, MARBLE TOP TOILET TABLE and GLASS, and WASHSTAND.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by G. SIMON,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1885. [1529

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
WEDNESDAY,

the 26th day of August, 1885, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., on the Premises, in ONE LOT, by Order of the Executor of the late WILLIAM MOSTYN MORGAN, Esq.

ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of GROUND abutting on the North Side thereof on a Public Street, and measuring thereon 20 feet, on the South Side thereof on Inland Lot No. 332 and measuring thereon 20 feet, on the East Side thereof on Inland Lots Nos. 330 and 462 and measuring thereon 60 feet, and on the West Side thereof on Inland Lot No. 464 and measuring thereon 60 feet; which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 1,200 square feet, and is Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 463 in the name of WILLIAM MOSTYN MORGAN.

The above is held, (under a Crown Lease dated the 11th day of September, 1866, and made between Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and the said William Mostyn Morgan of the other part) for the unexpired residue of a term of 999 years commencing on the 24th day of December, 1865, at the yearly Crown Rent of $10.58.

AND ALSO all that Piece or Parcel of GROUND abutting on the North Side thereof on a Public Street and measuring thereon 20 feet, on the South Side thereof on Inland Lot No. 333 and measuring thereon 20 feet, on the East Side thereof on Inland Lot No. 463 and measuring thereon 60 feet, and on the West Side thereof on Inland Lot No. 465 and measuring thereon 60 feet; which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 1,200 square feet and is Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 464 in the name of the said WILLIAM MOSTYN MORGAN.

The above is held, (under a Crown Lease dated the 11th day of September, 1866, and made between Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and the said William Mostyn Morgan of the other part), for the unexpired residue of a term of 999 years commencing on the 24th day of December, 1865, at the yearly Crown Rent of $10.58.

On the above Pieces or Parcels of Ground is erected the Valuable Messuage and Premises known as No. 14, Ewo Street.

For Further Particulars, apply to
SHARP, JOHNSON, & STOKES,
Solicitors for the Executor,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1885. [1513

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the Mortgagee to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 27th August, 1885, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong,
Comprising:—

ALL THAT Portion of a Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 670 abutting on the North Side thereof on Middle Street and measuring thereon 94 feet and 6 inches or thereabouts, on the South Side thereof on other Portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 93 feet or thereabouts, on the East Side thereof on Inland Lot No. 671 and measuring thereon 130 feet or thereabouts, and on the West Side thereof on land now in the Possession of Government and measuring thereon 130 feet or thereabouts and containing an area of 12,172 square feet.

The Property is held for the residue of a term of 999 years, and will be sold subject to the payment of a due proportion of the Crown Rent payable in respect of the said Premises.

For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to
WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
35, Queen's Road, Hongkong;
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1885. [1472

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the avove Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [12

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

Accumulated Funds 31st Dec., 1884 ... £ 6,466,527
Annual Revenue ... Do. ... £ 883,884
Subsisting Assurances Do. ... £20,467,582

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to receive proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE.

Policies will be issued immediately on Acceptance of Risks by the Board of Directors in Shanghai.

THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1885. [1208

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong 12th May, 1881. [13

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January 1882. [16

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [20

INSURANCES.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION (LIFE).

REDUCTION OF EASTERN RATES.

POLICIES issued on the SPOT for any sum up to £5,000. Example:—
AGE 30...... WITH PROFITS...... £3.14.6 per cent.
" 30...... WITHOUT PROFITS £3 9.6 per cent.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1216

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [11

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1882. [927

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [860

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [606

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877, IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [195

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements .... at ⅛ / Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein .... at ⅛ % Net per Annum.
On Coals .... at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ...... at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [15

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [548a

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.

Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policyholders and apportionments are made annually.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.

Accumulated Funds .... £11,379,944.
Surplus over all liabilities and Reserve Fund according to valuation made by the Government .... £ 2,139,338.
Income for year 1883 .... £ 2,717,599.

C. SETON LINDSAY,
Res. Manager,
Department of the East.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

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NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [10

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [708a

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ⅛ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [1

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

We are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on usual Terms at Current Rates. All CONTRIBUTORS of Business whether Shareholders or not are entitled to Share in the Bonus.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July, 1885. [1277

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM TRIESTE, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"MEDUSA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the undersigned BEFORE NOON, ON THE 30TH INSTANT, OR THEY WILL NOT BE RECOGNISED.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 30th instant, will be subject to rent.

O. BACHRACH,
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1885. [1485

STEAMSHIP "YANGTSE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships "GANGE" AND "THANE,"

from London, Havre, and Antwerp, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 A.M. TO-MORROW (Friday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at 1 cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1885.

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON.

THE Company's Steamship
"CAMORTA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1885. [1506

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"MARCIA,"

Captain Mitchell, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M., TO-DAY, the 18th instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left our Godowns.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1885. [1507

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "ORESTES," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 24th inst., for shipment per steamer "PRIAM."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1885. [1471

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "ORESTES,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 19th inst.

Goods undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1885. [1471

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "SAGHALIEN."

S & C Nos. 963/968—6 Bales Blankets, Order from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1885.

COMPANIA NAVIERA DE FILIPINAS.

BY Order of the Board of Directors the Shareholders of the above Company as also those of the Usufruct, &c., Scrip of the Spanish Steamers "Luzon," "Visayas," and "Estrella" under the Angel Ortiz Cession to the late Firm of Messrs. BIRCHAL, ROBINSON & Co. are requested to attend a GENERAL MEETING to be held at the Office of the Agents, Messrs. MACLEOD & Co., Manila, at 4 P.M. on the 26th day of August Proximo.

The Object of the meeting is special.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.

COMPANIA NAVIERA DE FILIPINAS.

WITH the Object of Revising the Share List of the above Company as also the List of Holders of the Usufruct, &c., Scrip of the Spanish Steamers "Luzon," "Visayas," and "Estrella" under the Angel Ortiz Cession to the late Firm of Messrs. BIRCHAL, ROBINSON & Co., Hongkong Shareholders are requested to communicate with the Undersigned.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DUNN, MELBYE & Co

Hongkong, 29th July, 1885. [1388

A YOUNG FOREIGNER with knowledge of the ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, DUTCH and two INDIAN LANGUAGES, seeks EMPLOYMENT here or elsewhere. Is willing to do anything. Letters with particulars expected under letter

C. B.,
Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1885. [1488

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Business of the SUN KWONG LOONG SHOP at Sandakan was carried on by WONG TIN LUI, U SIN CHEONG TONG, and WONG SAU CHUEN, in Co-Partnership, and that WONG TIN LUI and U SIN CHEONG TONG out of a desire to embark in some other Business, have transferred their Shares of the above-mentioned Shop to WONG SAU CHUEN. All the Chattels, Stock-in-trade and Outstanding Accounts of the SUN KWONG LOONG SHOP as well as its Debts and Loans will be no concern of WONG TIN LUI and U SIN CHEONG TONG hereafter.

WONG TIN LUI,
U SIN CHEONG TONG,
WONG SAU CHUEN,
SUN KWONG LOONG SHOP

Sandakan, 24th August, 1885. [1533

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship
"FOOKSANG,"

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 24th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1885. [1532

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"FOKIEN,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1885. [1534

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW (SHARP PEAK).

THE Company's Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"

Captain Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1885. [1535

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"GLENFINLAS,"

Captain Jacobs, will be despatched as above on or about the 29th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1885. [1427

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, THIS DAY (Monday), the 24th day of August, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1885.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1885. [1432

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th August Current (both days inclusive), during which period NO TRANSFER OF SHARES can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1885. [1433

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF FREDERICK ELPHICK Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that if no Person shall appear within Twelve Months from this date to Claim any Funds that may remain from the Estate of the above named FREDERICK ELPHICK such Funds will be transferred to the Revenue of this Colony.

Dated this 21st day of August, 1885.

ALFRED G. WISE,
1528] Official Administrator.

EPILEPSY, Hysteria, Convulsions and all Nervous Diseases are radically cured by the use of LAROYENNE'S anti-nervous solution.

Chemist of the Paris Academy of Medicine.

This MODE OF TREATMENT was experienced by Dr. FREMY, at the central hospital (Hôtel-Dieu) in his medical department; by Dr. FAUVEL; at Dr. BLANCHE'S private hospital, member of the Academy and by Dr. RABBINOWITCH, member of both the Academy of Paris, and the Institute of France.

These eminent Doctors have ascertained of the constant and periodical decrease of the fits, which are soon after radically cured.

This Preparation is combined with Sal Ammoniac and Oxid of Thyle.

Price of a Bottle for France, 20 fr.

The Treatment is never to be continued after three or six weeks at the utmost and 4 Bottles are sufficient.

General Depot: at LAROYENNE'S, Place Royale, CLERMONT-FERRAND (France) and at all Chemists. [40

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 29th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. C. HURLEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1885. [1511

NOTICE.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF CUSTOMERS, the Productions of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL FOR CASH, at No. 3, Peel Street, at the same Prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail Orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1885. [1378

PORTLAND CEMENT.
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [563a

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 24TH, 1885.

WE observe that in connection with the contemplated increase of the garrison of Singapore the Straits Settlements Association, at a meeting held in London on the 13th ult., have decided to address a recommendation to the Imperial Government that a certain number of Asiatics should be employed. It is a noteworthy fact that the Association made no reference whatever to the possible employment of Chinese in a military capacity; such an idea evidently being out of the question, the *Straits Times* and the late hero of Khartoum notwithstanding. The general opinion of the members of the Association was that Sikhs would prove the best men for the land forces and Malays for the marine work connected with the mines, &c. There can be little doubt of the correctness of this opinion. In one conclusion rushed to by the Association, however, we think they were decidedly mistaken, namely, in believing that, if the matter was left to Government, they would probably send Europeans almost entirely. It is intended at the War Office to strengthen the garrisons of both Singapore and Hongkong, but it was not contemplated, by the late Government at all events, to send out any more English regiments to the Far East. It is probable that one or two more batteries of Royal Artillery may be sent to each colony, but the additional infantry will certainly come from India. We agree with the Straits Settlements Association that Sikhs would be the most suitable men, and a sufficient number could no doubt be spared from India, but it is not certain that they will be sent, and we may have to be content with some inferior Indian infantry. A Malay Regiment might, we should think, easily be raised, as well as the Torpedo Corps, seeing that the Ceylon Rifle Corps was formed of Malays. It should be the policy of the British Government, and probably will be that of the Hon. W. H. SMITH, the present Secretary of State for War, to economise the strength of the British Line as much as possible, and to employ only as many regiments in tropical colonies and stations as are absolutely indispensable. For this reason there is little likelihood of any augmentation of the Singapore and Hongkong garrisons from England. Nor will the garrisons be reinforced much until the fortifications approach completion.

In relation to this matter it is satisfactory to have the assurance of the Secretary of State for War that the Government propose "to complete the fortifications of Aden, Hongkong, Singapore, Trincomalee, and other principal coaling stations before those of small importance." It would be still more satisfactory if Mr. W. H. SMITH could give us some definite idea as to when these fortifications will be completed. We should like to know that there will be no unreasonable or unnecessary delays in the work, that there will be no suspension of operations, in consequence of the more pacific aspect of affairs abroad. The defence works are going on in this Colony at the present moment, but hardly with the activity we should like to see, and the big guns are still conspicuous by their absence. We can only hope that they will be despatched from England as soon as they are ready. There has been enough procrastination in connection with the fortifications, and the colonists, as well as those at home who have a stake in Singapore and Hongkong, will be relieved when they know the two ports are in a position to repel all hostile attack. A fear, based on past experience of official apathy, exists that if the strained relations between England and Russia are succeeded by a peaceful arrangement of the Afghan frontier difficulty, the defensive preparations in the outposts of the empire may once again be allowed to slide. This must not be permitted, for any settlement of the Anglo-Russian dispute can only be regarded as temporary, seeing the restless and aggressive nature of Muscovite policy. In any case, even supposing we clasp hands with the Slav in an everlasting alliance, we ought none the less to make such preparations for the defence of our widely scattered empire and our numerous mercantile navy as to render war with another power improbable because dangerous to the foe. A display of wealth weakly defended, on the other hand, is sure to excite cupidity and invite attack.

The French transport *Byne*, Captain Logrand, from Saigon 18th instant, arrived here on Saturday.

The P. and O. steamer *Verona*, with the next outward English mail, left Singapore at 2 p.m. on Friday last for this port.

The British barkentine *Mount Lebanon*, Captain C. H. Nelson, arrived at Honolulu on July 2nd, 51 days from Hongkong.

The *Daily News* says that Mr. Chaloner Alabaster, H. B. M. Consul at Hankow, will act as Consul-General at Shanghai during the absence of Mr. P. J. Hughes.

The British ships *Hudson* and *St. Cloud*, from Philadelphia with kerosine, arrived at Kobe on Aug. 8th and 11th, having made the passage in 126 and 149 days respectively.

With the exception of the Government Astronomer's report for the month of March last, Saturday's *Gazette* contains nothing but advertisements and old notifications.

The Agent informs us that the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, with mails, &c., to the 1st August from San Francisco, has arrived at Yokohama and left there for Hongkong on Saturday.

The *Straits Times* of the 13th inst. announces the sudden death of Captain J. A. Bennett, of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, but neither the date of the sad event nor the cause thereof are given.

The *Japan Gazette* says that the Shizuoka Seichu Kwaisha has shipped on its own account, through Messrs. Okura & Co., 100 piculs of tea to the United States; the first shipment made by them.

The *Japan Mail* learns that His Excellency Sir George Bowen will not leave Japan until the 22nd instant, as he is deriving considerable benefit from the waters at Ikao. He is probably a passenger by the O. & O. steamer *Arabic*, which left Yokohama on the day named for this port.

We have received the opening numbers of *La Estrella de Guatemala* (The Guatemala Star) printed in Spanish and English, in parallel columns. Mr. J. H. Hollander, who may be remembered here by some persons, is the advertised editor. The paper is creditably got up.

The *N. C. Daily News* says that Prince Min, the brother of the Queen of Korea, recently passed through Chefoo. Here we have no doubt an explanation of the Chinese rumour that the King himself had been seen entering the Viceroy's Yamên at Tientsin. It was probably the Prince.

We learn from Foochow that the opening of the River Min up to Pagoda Anchorage is still delayed, and apparently without any good reason. The work of removing the torpedoes is being proceeded with as slowly as possible, and it would seem the local Authorities are animated with a desire to defer the return to Pagoda Anchorage to as remote a date as possible.

On Saturday a coolie met with a fatal accident on the Canton Steamboat Wharf. The man seems to have gone on board the Canton steamer, having no business there, and was chased off. In running down the gangway he fell, and struck against a post on the wharf with such violence that he fractured his frontal bone, and died in a short time. An inquest will probably be held to-day.

The Japanese steamer *Yamashiro Maru*, with 973 emigrants on board, arrived at Honolulu on the 17th June, and was put in quarantine in consequence of a few cases of small-pox amongst her passengers. There had been no deaths on board. She went alongside the wharf to discharge her cargo on the 6th July, and left on the 30th, making a good run to Yokohama, which she reached on the 12th August.

The *Alta California* has the following curt editorial note on the failure of John Roach, the great American shipbuilder:—"John Roach is like the *Dolphin*; he has failed. He has contrived to do it at the most awkward time for the Government, as all the new cruisers are lying in his yard, and it is now uncertain when they will get out. Something always does happen when the United States tries to build a navy."

Writing under date of the 5th August, the Hakodate correspondent of the *Japan Gazette* says:—I hear that it is proposed to build a railway from Sapporo to Mororan, a distance of about 70 miles. There is also a project to build dry docks at Mororan, and the necessary permission to do so has been asked from the Government. The work is to be commenced as soon as the permission has been obtained, the required funds, it is said, having already been subscribed.

The Band of "The Buffs" will play in the Botanical Gardens to-day, the 24th inst., commencing at 9 p.m., weather permitting. The following is the programme:—

Grand March	"De La Victoire"	Kube
Overture	"Lestocq"	Auber
Selection	"Genevieve De Brabant"	Offenbach
Song	"The Lost Chord"	Sullivan
Valse	"Estudiantina"	Waldteufel
Selection	"The Pirates of Penzance"	Sullivan
Danse	"Des Aborigines"	Le. Thière

On the arrival of the German barque *Centaur* at Honolulu on her last trip from Hongkong the Custom House authorities seized an invoice of goods shipped by her, as one of the cases proved to be filled with tins of opium. The packages were marked "K.Y.S," and consisted of 108 packages of dried cuttle fish, lily flour, etc. From the examination made, it was estimated that there were about 2,000 tins of opium in the shipment. The goods were consigned to a well-known Chinese firm, and warrants were issued for the arrest of the suspected parties.

We (*Pacific Commercial Advertiser*) understand that the Japanese Government are anxious to promote direct trade with Honolulu and San Francisco. Should a Japanese steamship line be established on this route it would of course take in Hongkong, making Yokohama and Honolulu way ports, and San Francisco the American terminus. This enterprise would be of very great commercial value to Honolulu and the industries of Hawaii, because it would give us direct and regular steamer connection with Japan, to which we must for the future look for our labour supply. The Japanese Government are willing to give a subsidy of $200,000 a year, and Hawaii may be asked to contribute.

The *India Portugueza*, in reply to the assertion that Portugal is too poor to maintain the Padroado in India, says that a more ridiculous argument could not have been put forward by the opponents of the Padroado. It endeavours to prove that the debt of France is 675 francs on each individual, while that of Portugal is 575 francs—nearly equal to what each Englishman bears. If, then, England has resources to undertake a costly war with Russia, and France with China, could not Portugal afford to spend two lakhs of rupees annually for the maintenance of the last relic of the Portuguese glory in the East? This sum, the paper says, is a trifle for a nation like Portugal, however poor she be. Portugal spent lately 25 lakhs on the reception of the King of Spain. She defrays expenses on state ceremonial dinners amounting to a large figure. She pays allowances to members of the Royal family, one quarter of which would be enough to maintain the Padroado; and still it is said that Portugal is bankrupt, and has no means to maintain the Padroado. A very effective answer this, if a State's wealth may be proved by its extravagances. The bankrupt who included his debts in his assets took much the same view of the matter.—*Bombay Gazette.*

Three of the lazy rascals of seamen who prefer loafing round Samshu Corner and sponging on the community to going to sea have been made to work for a week at least, as will be seen by reference to our Police Court report. Their case is no uncommon one, for "poor Jack," the good hearted, honest, jovial fellow, no man's enemy but his own, which many writers of fiction delight to depict him, is sometimes a fraud, and a very large proportion of the class are a long way down in the scale of humanity. A boarding-house keeper, if he is often anything but innocent in his dealings with the seamen, has a very large creditor account on the other side, as a fellow of this class often inflicts considerable loss by refusing to take a berth, and loafing on the boarding-house keeper till he gets in debt for his keep, and then after all becomes a vagabond of a beachcomber on the streets. Before he sinks to this depth he will scarcely have a rag to his back, for he will often sell even the garments necessary to decency to get samshu. It is satisfactory to see men who act in this way dealt with by law, and it is to be hoped that the lesson Mr. Lemon's three boarders have just received will prevent them from passing to the last stage.

The French cruiser *Kerguelen*, Captain Fournier, arrived at Singapore on the afternoon of the 12th inst. from Saigon *en route* to Lorient.

Yesterday afternoon a heavy squall, which subsequently turned to a rather prolonged thunderstorm, passed over the Colony. The storm broke about half-past five, and created a panic among the small craft on the water, as it was accompanied by strong gusts of wind. Many sampans are reported as having capsized during the squall, and others were more or less damaged by jamming together and the friction consequent upon falling foul of one another. A small steam-launch belonging to Messrs. Blackhead & Co. is said to have foundered off the Douglas wharf, and one of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's capacious lighters dragged her moorings a considerable distance.

On Saturday evening another daring case of garrotting occurred in the centre of the town. Some ruffians appear to have become acquainted with the hour the shroff of the Hongkong Dispensary usually takes in his cash, and shortly after seven o'clock on Saturday evening he was waylaid by several of the fraternity at the corner of D'Aguilar and Stanley-streets, at the back of the Dispensary premises, a place where there is always a large number of passers-by. He was seized by the throat and roughly handled, pepper was rubbed in his eyes by some, while others searched his person for the money. Fortunately he had it strongly secured in a leather pouch round his waist and the money was anything but easy to get at, so that before they could succeed in their attempt, they were disturbed by assistance approaching, and had to run. We believe that so far none of the thieves have been caught.

The inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the Chinaman Ng Man Kwong, who was found dead, hanging by the neck from a beam in his room at 180, Third-street, on the 16th inst., was resumed on Saturday. From the evidence it appeared that the man had been very ill a short time ago, and since then he had been deranged in his mind. On the morning before his death he had rushed screaming out of the house, saying he should not live beyond that afternoon. A man who lived with him brought him back and pacified him. Some time afterwards this man had occasion to go out for a short time, and on his return he found the house locked up. He got in from the next house, and then found the deceased in the position described. He was frightened, and did not cut the body down, but called in the neighbours, who did so. The body was then warm. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased committed suicide while in an unsound state of mind.

With reference to the telegram published in our issue of the 12th instant from Paris, reporting the massacre of Christians in Annam, we have (says the *Straits Times*) been favoured with the following particulars from a letter dated Saigon, the 10th August:—"In the Binh-dinh province of Annam, seminaries, colleges, convents, residencies, all are destroyed and burnt down. The Bishop had just time to take refuge in the house of the French Resident, Quinhon. The Rev. Fathers Poirier, Garin, Guigan, and Macé have been murdered, the last one being burnt in the church with his Christians. Father Martin, obliged to take flight, died on the way. This sad news has been communicated by five missionaries, MM. Dourisboure, Geffroi, Lacassagne, Chambost, and Valfort, who arrived in Saigon on Saturday morning. More than 10,000 native Christians have been murdered, and very likely other missionaries too. What may have happened in the southern provinces of Tonquin no one knows."

The inquest touching the circumstances connected with the death of a seaman named Charles Sweeney, who was killed by a fall from the first floor verandah of Mr. Lemon's boarding house on the 15th inst., was concluded on Saturday. One of the boarders gave evidence to seeing the deceased asleep on the coping of the varandah parapet; his back resting against the wall; shortly after tiffin. He left the verandah for a short time, and soon afterwards the accident occurred. There was no one on the verandah at the time the man fell over. The practice of lying on the top of this parapet was a common one with the boarders, and witness had often done it himself. Other boarders gave evidence as to picking the deceased up, and one standing below saw him fall upon his back into the side channel. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and appended a rider to the verdict recommending that a rail or some kind of safeguard should be put over the parapet. P.S. Hennessy said he understood that Mr. Lemon was about leaving that house for another.

A correspondent of the *Rising Sun*, writing from Chemulpo on the 22nd ult., says:—"To-day, the Japanese steamer *Yoyoshima Maru* is to leave for Japan,—Yokohama, I believe. Yesterday afternoon she embarked the last company of Japanese troops for "Home, sweet, home"! They were marching along the bund with bugles sounding. The soldiers made a very favourable impression, putting on a smart martial appearance, their officers evidently keeping them under excellent discipline. I hear the Chinese troops also left the capital, marching to Massampo, about 15 miles to the southward of this port, where about half a dozen Chinese men-of-war and transports are awaiting them; and by the time this note reaches you, the only armed alien forces in Korea will be the British in Port Hamilton. Everything was quiet and peaceful when the *Seirio Maru* left. The British gunboat *Firebrand* has been very busy of late, carrying despatches between Chefoo and Chemulpo, which virtually means between Peking and Söul, it is generally presumed about the Port Hamilton business."

The *Deli Courant* takes the following from a letter from Amsterdam, dated 9th June:—"The dismay among underwriters here on their becoming aware of the loss of the steamer *Teucer* may easily be imagined by you. Not so much, however, among Dutch insurance companies, which, from what I can gather, did not lose very heavily thereby, as among the agents of British, Belgian, and German companies who on change have taken too much upon their shoulders which, in this instance, will cost them the profits of years. The well known Marine Insurance Company is two hundred thousand guilders the poorer thereby. The Deli company had secured insurances reaching 1,700,000 guilders. For sundry other shippers, the figures amount to 272,000 guilders. It seems that some of the cargo was salved on the French coast. These bales will be brought hither. I have every reason to believe that one result of this shipwreck with reference to insurance on tobacco is that the insurance companies will decide upon taking up fewer risks in such cases. Indeed, it is really too much to risk two and a-half millions of guilders on tobacco in one and the same steamer. To wholesale Amsterdam tobacco dealers, the loss of the *Teucer* is a great blow and a grievous disappointment. They deem the tobacco prices generally ruling for Sumatra too high, and ascribe the rise to excessive purchases by German houses and to the rigging of the market by sellers and brokers. The 13,000 bales short, in consequence of the shipwreck, made it dangerous for them to withhold stocks. Otherwise Dutch firms, when tobacco contracts were last in the market on the 5th June, might have tried for once whether or not boycotting would bring about a fall in prices."

Our Chinese fellow residents intend to celebrate the Festival of Shau I this year with extraordinary pomp and splendour. This festival, which lasts for fifteen days, is known as the Burning Clothes festival, clothes made of various coloured paper being burned, so that they may pass to the invisible world for the benefit of deceased relatives. Not since 1873, when the matshed exhibition at West Point was burned down, has any effort been made to celebrate the occasion in the manner now contemplated. There will be a huge procession of the most imposing and gorgeous character, for three days, commencing on the 2nd proximo, while a vast matshed exhibition of unusual brilliance, erected in front of the Man Mo Temple, will be open from the 1st to the 5th proximo. The procession, which will start from West Point, will include four dragons of great size. The first and best will be provided by the Meat Guild; the second, a silver dragon, by the Fish Guild, who also contribute two umbrellas; the third a gilt monster, by the Rattan Guild; the fourth, also gilt, by the men of the San-hwuy, Sun-ning, Hoi-ping, and Yang-ping districts. Two phoenixes will be furnished by the people of the Tung-kün district, and a resplendent lion by the bookbinders. There will be seventeen bands of music in the procession, so that discord will not be wanting. The subscriptions, independent of the above contributions to the procession, amount to $20,000, so it will be seen that our Chinese friends intend to do the thing well, and make a really grand affair of it. They say it will be the finest pageant ever witnessed in Hongkong.

We hear that orders have been received from home for The Buffs to leave here by the *Himalaya* in about a month's time, and there is also some doubt now whether they will be relieved by the 58th, as previously stated. There are some reports that instead of the 58th we shall have the 1st Battalion of The Buffs, the other half of the regiment at present here.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 20th August.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER "TUNSTALL."

The steamer *Tunstall* has been wrecked off Corunna. All hands saved.

LONDON, 21st August.

THE SIEGE OF KASSALA.

The garrison of Kassala has come to terms with its besiegers.

CHOLERA AT MARSEILLES.

Cholera is increasing in Marseilles to an alarming extent.

TYPHOON IN LUZON.

The Spanish Consul has courteously forwarded to us the following telegrams, received from the Government of the Philippines, for publication:—

MANILA, 22nd August.

A typhoon is raging to the East of Manila. It travels slowly. Its direction seems to be from the S.E. to N.W. It is not known yet whether it will recurve in the China Sea.

MANILA, 22nd August, 3.12 p.m.

The typhoon announced this morning seems to incline now towards the N. N. W.

The Government Astronomer forwarded to us the following notification yesterday afternoon:—

23rd August.

Ships can safely leave for Singapore and for Southern and Western ports, but only large steamers for the North.

The typhoon has crossed Luzon and appears to be moving towards the Straits of Formosa.

[FROM "STRAITS TIMES."]

LONDON, 12th August.

THE RELIEF OF THE ARMY RESERVES.

The Secretary of State for War, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said that married Reservists would be relieved immediately, the others very shortly.

MORE HONOURS FOR GENERAL WOLSELEY.

General Lord Wolseley has been created a Viscount.

[FROM "JAPAN MAIL."]

Translated from Japanese paper.

BERLIN, 3rd August.

GERMANY AND THE FAR EAST.

Prince Henry has summoned to his presence the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, for War, and Marine, and intimated to them that Germans should not over-look the fact that all foreign Powers are at present directing their attention to the Orient. The Prince insisted on the necessity of increasing the German fleet and developing the influence of the German Government.

THE KWANGTUNG INUNDATION RELIEF FUND.

The following additional subscriptions have been received:—

Amount previously acknowledged	$8,403.93
Subscriptions from the foreign community at Swatow, collected by Mr. Colin Jameson, Commissioner of Customs:—	
E. F. Alford	$23
J. Andrew	10
O. Asverus	10
J. C. Bois	10
Bradley & Co.	25
Butterfield & Swire	25
D. C. Byworth	5
P. B. Cousland	10
J. Dickie	5
F. W. Focken	5
J. C. Gibson	10
L. Grunauer	5
H. Haines	2
W. F. Inglis	10
C. Jamieson	25
W. Keeble	4
I. F. Large	4
A. Lay	10
H. E. Mackenzie	8
J. Manley	2
T. N. Manners	5
R. W. Mansfield	5
J. D. Menro	10
J. H. M. Noodt	5
C. Papo	5
S. B. Partridge	5
W. Paton	6
G. Phillips	10
J. Pollock	10
R. L. Richardson	5
Von Seckendorff	10
A. Smith	2
G. Smith	10
J. Sörensen	5
P. Williams	5
	305
	$8,708.93

POLICE COURT.

22nd August.

BEFORE MR. E. MACKEAN.

UNJUST BALANCES.

Lam Atai, master of the Kong Nam Wo shop, of 20, Wing Wo Lane, was summoned by Mr. Orley, Inspector of Weights and Measures, on a charge of having fraudulent balances in his possession.

Inspector Orley said that when he went to the shop and asked to see the balances, the defendant said he had none, and he had to search the place for them.

The defendant was fined $10, and the balances were forfeited.

LAZY SKULKERS.

William Thompson, Joseph Garnett, and Stephen Ewart, seamen unemployed, were charged by Mr. Lemon, seamen's boarding-house keeper, with being rogues and vagabonds.

The defendants have been ashore about eight weeks since they left their last ship, and are now in debt for their board and lodging. Several berths have been offered them by Mr. Lemon, but they preferred loafing about the colony, and refused to take any berth.

They were sent to gaol for a week's hard labour as rogues and vagabonds.

PUBLIC GAMBLING.

Un Ahop and U Aying were charged with being keepers of a public gambling house at 68, Queen's-road West.

Inspectors Mathieson and Perry, with some informers, raided the place, and seized one defendant who was posted outside the door as watchman and tout to invite people up to gamble, and the other defendant, who acted as master of the game inside the house.

The defendants were sent to gaol for three months in default of paying a fine of $25 each, and all the money and gambling utensils as were seized in the house were confiscated.

PETTY LARCENIES.

Sun Achiu, carpenter, was convicted of stealing ten cents, worth of eggs belonging to a coolie named Wong Apin, with whom he was living, and as he had been in gaol on three previous occasions, he was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Wong Afuk, unemployed, admitted stealing a pair of shoes, value $1.25, belonging to a man named Kok Asing, and as he also had three prior convictions recorded against him, he was similarly punished.

Ching Awah, coolie, for stealing three jackets, value $3.50, which a woman named Shek Afuk had hung out to dry on a bamboo, at 24, Tank Lane, met with like treatment, as he also had three entries against him in the gaol register.

Mak Acheung, jinricksha coolie, went to wash at a stream with a friend named Mok Cheung. Both divested themselves of various articles of attire, and the latter of a pouch containing 30 cents. This aroused the other man's cupidity, and making haste, he got finished first, and then ran away with the other man's pouch, and was subsequently arrested.

He was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE CASE OF HANLON v. FALCONER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—In the case of "Hanlon v. Falconer," reported in your issue of this day, Mrs. Harriet E. Falconer, the defendant, is reported to have stated that she had a "claim against Falconer and Company." This may be true in a sense, but whether it is a just claim or not is the real question. I think from the fact that Mr. Sharp, of Sharp, Johnson, and Stokes, had for two years and a half considered the case without being able to advise her to take legal proceedings to establish her alleged right it is evident that she had no case.

Mrs. Falconer in her statement omitted an important fact, namely: that she had obtained the signature of Mrs. Marion Falconer, of Chicago, to a document under which she now claims, and that Mrs. Marion Falconer has since stated that when she signed she was sick and did not know the nature or effect of the document. This interesting document purports to be an assignment by Mrs. Marion Falconer to Mrs. Harriet E. Falconer of all her interest in the business of Messrs. Falconer & Co., in consideration of One Dollar said to have been paid by Mrs. Harriet E. Falconer to Mrs. Marion Falconer.

The first intimation I had of the claim was on receipt of the following letter:—

To Mr. Matthew Taylor Falconer, Administrator of the Estate of Matthew Falconer deceased, and To Messrs. Brereton Wotton and Deacon his solicitors.

Gentlemen.—As solicitors acting for and on behalf of Harriet E. Falconer late of the City of Chicago Illinois but now of this place *We hereby give you notice* that by a certain deed under seal bearing date the 13th day of February 1882 one Marianne Falconer of the said City of Chicago the widow of the said Matthew Falconer deceased did sell assign transfer and set over unto the said Harriet E. Falconer (inter alia) all her interest as the widow and heir at law of the said Matthew Falconer deceased in and to the firm of G. Falconer-Co. Goldsmiths and Jewellers in Hongkong. To hold the said property unto the said Harriet Falconer her executors administrators and assigns to her own proper use and benefit for ever. *And we* hereby give you further notice not to part with any such interest in the said firm of G. Falconer & Co. to any other person save to the said Harriet E. Falconer only *and moreover* to render to her the said Harriet E. Falconer or to us the undersigned, with all convenient speed, an estimate of the value of the interest of the widow of the said Matthew Falconer in the said firm of G. Falconer & Co., and all accounts necessary and proper for the due verification of the same.

Dated Hongkong, this 4th day of October, 1882.

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON.

The reply to the foregoing was as follows:—

29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883.

In the matter of the Estate of Matthew Falconer, Deceased.

Dear Sirs,—Since receipt of your notice of the 14th October last, we have received instructions from Mrs. Marion Falconer to deny that she ever knowingly or intentionally assigned, transferred, or set over unto Harriet E. Falconer all or any of her interest as the Widow and heir at law of the said Mathew Falconer deceased in the firm of G. Falconer & Co. Goldsmiths & Jewellers in Hongkong, nor has she knowingly or intentionally agreed that Mrs. Harriet E. Falconer should take her share either for her own benefit or to hold in trust for our client.

Under the circumstances we are instructed by our client to inform you that your client's claim will in no way be recognized, unless it is maintained in a Court of law,—We are, Dear Sirs, yours faithfully,

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON.

Messrs. Sharp, Toller, & Johnson.

On the 5th March, 1883, the following notice appeared in the *Daily Press* newspaper of this colony:—

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, the undersigned Mrs. H. E. Falconer, Bought out the deceased Matthew Falconer's Widow's interest in the firm of Geo. B. Falconer & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Hongkong.

MRS. H. E. FALCONER,
Chicago,
U.-S.-America.

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On the following day another notice was published in the same paper:—

NOTICE.

With reference to the advertisement (No. 484) signed "Mrs. H.E. Falconer" in the *Daily Press* of the 5th instant, we are instructed by Mr. Matthew Falconer of the Firm of Messrs. Geo. B. Falconer & Co. to state that Mrs. H.E. Falconer has not purchased the interest of the Widow of the late Matthew Falconer in the said Firm and that Mrs. H.E. Falconer has no interest whatever in the Firm of Geo. B. Falconer & Co. Watchmakers and Jewellers, Hongkong.

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
35, Queen's Road,
6th March, 1883. Hongkong.

After this no steps whatever were taken by Mrs. Harriet E. Falconer to establish the alleged claim, for a very good reason, namely that the claimant had been advised she had no claim and no chance of success whatever.

I will thank you to publish this in your next issue,—I am, yours truly,

M. T. FALCONER.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1885.

YOKOHAMA.

The Kyodo Unyu Kaisha steamship *Sagami Maru*, which left Kobe for Yokohama on the 4th instant, fell in with a violent gale while off Kishiu, and was obliged to throw overboard 100 carboys of sulphuric acid and fifty head of cattle to lighten the ship.

His Imperial Majesty the Mikado returned on the 12th inst. from his tour, and as the *Yokohama Maru* steamed up the harbour the usual salutes were fired and the men-of-war, gaily dressed with bunting, manned yards. The Emperor was met by a large number of officials who had come down from Tôkyô, and, after a short stay at the Admiralty, His Majesty returned to the capital.

On the evening of the 7th instant three officers from the Russian man-of-war *Rasboynik*, while walking through Isezakicho, Yokohama, were followed by a pickpocket, who was caught by one of the officers in his attempt to steal a gold watch worn by another. The long-fingered gentleman immediately struck another officer named Zaluski on the arm with a stick he had snatched from the latter, wounding it severely. He was ultimately brought to the Police Station, whence he was sent to the Saibansho. The doctor who examined the wound is of opinion that it was inflicted with a knife.

The Mitsu Bishi steamship *Hideyoshi Maru*, which plies between Nagasaki and Shanghai with coals, fell in with a violent gale on the 25th ultimo, about 240 miles from Shanghai, and was for some time in a very precarious condition. When the gale had been weathered the *Hideyoshi* discovered a vessel in distress—which afterwards turned out to be a Japanese junk—drifting and helpless. The *Hideyoshi*, having determined to take the wreck in tow, had to steam round her several times on account of the high sea running before she could approach near enough to get a line on board. Both arrived at Nagasaki on the 27th ult. The Japanese junk was blown away from her anchorage at Sakishima, Okinawa Prefecture, and met with the *Hideyoshi Maru* after having drifted for nine days entirely helpless.

A serious disturbance occurred on Monday evening, the 10th inst., on board the *Totomi Maru* between a number of coolies, who had been working cargo, and the chief officer of the vessel, in which the latter sustained such injuries that he was unable to proceed to sea in the ship and had to come on shore and obtain surgical assistance. It appears that one of the coolies came to the cabin door, where he had no business whatever to be, and stood there stark naked—with not even the rag about him usually worn by his class—and that the chief officer, knowing the captain's wife was in the cabin, ordered the man forward. The coolie refused to move, or resented the interference of the chief officer, when the latter shoved him forward, and a row ensued. The chief officer then returned to the after part of the ship, and whilst explaining to the captain the cause of the disturbance, he was suddenly attacked from behind by a crowd of the coolies, estimated to be between 40 and 50, one man using a lumper's hook, with which he inflicted severe injuries on the back part of the chief officer's head and neck. The latter, however, picked up a piece of wood to defend himself and drove the men forward, and two or three of the ringleaders felt the weight of the foreigner's arm—one man who was supposed to have some dangerous weapon, he simply lifted up and flung overboard into a lighter, a method of going over a ship's side he will probably remember for some days. Several others of the crowd got their deserts for their cowardly attack on a man doing his duty, but to what extent they were injured has not been ascertained. It is understood that the head coolie either sided with the men, or was powerless to maintain order amongst them, and this fact coupled with numerous complaints recently made against this class, would point to the necessity of the harbour police keeping their eye upon working parties afloat.—*Japan Mail.*

"I never saw such a woman in all my life," said Ross; "you are never satisfied with anything." "People who know the man I took for a husband," replied Mrs. R., "think on the contrary, that I am very easily satisfied."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following additional items are taken from papers received by the American mail:—

UNITED SATES.

THE "PALL MALL" EXPOSURES AND THE AMERICAN PAPERS.

NEW YORK, 11th July.

The Eastern secular journals handle the *Pall Mall Gazette* scandal with unusual delicacy, generally ascribing mercenary motives to the publishers. Such religious journals as have spoken take a different view and are not so mincing in its discussion. Public sentiment here has been sharpened into approval of the *Gazette's* course by two trials this week of men charged with immoral traffic and abuse of children. One, who received the utmost sentence of the law—twenty years in the State Prison—was a man over eighty and sexton of a popular uptown church; the other was the notorious Tim McCarthy, ward politician and keeper of a saloon, who shamefully abused a young immigrant girl. He was convicted, but has obtained stay of proceedings, declaring that he will spend $100,000 to keep from prison.

NEW YORK, 15th July.

The *Herald*, which professed lofty scepticism regarding the *Pall Mall Gazette's* exposures, this morning prints a cable special, announcing the whole thing an advertising clap-trap. It says it turns out to be a skillful rehash from old reports of the Society for the Prevention of Juvenile Prostitution, principally worked up fancifully from chapters of an elaborate history of London prostitution and interviews, to be found in an extra volume of Henry Mayhew's "London Poor," printed in 1861.

The *Sun* continues issuing extra editions of last Saturday's cable, giving extracts from the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Nassau-street is full of newsboys reaping a small harvest.

CHICAGO, 16th July.

Justice Foote this afternoon fined a youth named George Yender $100 for peddling upon the streets an American reprint of the *Pall Mall Gazette's* London exposures. The fine was, however, suspended, the boy apparently having had no intention of infringing upon any law. A warrant was issued for the publisher, and the police promise to have him brought into Court to-morrow.

THE CASE OF THE SHIP "MASONIC" CONFISCATED IN MANILA.

NEW YORK, 11th July.

The *Herald's* Madrid special says:—The papers here announce that Baron Blanc, Italian Minister, has awarded Captain Blanchard, an American citizen, $51,600 on account of the ship *Masonic*. The case was submitted last month to Blanc's arbitration by the Spanish Government and American Minister. Foster has scored a triumph in setting an affair twice referred to in Presidential message since 1878, and which became almost a source of international complication. Two thousand six hundred dollars more were awarded than was claimed. The *Masonic* was bound from New York to Japan with petroleum. Being driven into the port of Manila by accident, which forced the reshipment of the cargo, she was seized and sold for alleged smuggling. During the reshipment of the cargo no shortage was found, but when the vessel arrived at Japan twenty-four cases of kerosene were missing. The Manila courts in 1883 decided that the seizure and sale were illegal, but Spain still refused to reimburse the owners. In 1884 Captain Blanchard offered, through the American Minister, to accept $49,000, but the Minister of State refused to give more than $9,000. The result of the arbitration will aid in the security of American vessels at Spanish ports, and prove that honest Spanish claims properly prosecuted can be forced to quickly successful termination through arbitration.

SUSPENSION OF ROACH, THE SHIPBUILDER.

NEW YORK, 18th July.

John Roach, shipbuilder, who has been doing business under the name of John Roach & Son, has made an assignment to George W. Quintard of this city and George L. Weed of Stamford, Connecticut. The assignor first directs that the wages and salaries of all employés be paid, and then he prefers Wm. Rowland of New Brunswick, N. J., for money loaned, work and labour done and material furnished, for $62,217; for a part of which Rowland holds four promissory notes made by Mr. Roach. A promissory note made by the assignor, bearing date of June 10, 1885, and payable in three months, for $20,000, which was discounted by the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Brooklyn, is also preferred. P. W. Gollaudet & Co., for money loaned and advanced, are also preferred to the extent of $20,000, which was loaned about July 27 last, $10,000 on July 2nd, and $10,000 on the 11th inst. The assignment then directs the payment of all other debts and liabilities due or to become due, together with all interest, money due, including all lawful claims against Roach, by W. R. Pitney, Thos. F. Rowland, for indemnity against expenses and liability incurred by them by reason of their having executed bonds at the instance of the assignor and for his benefit upon certain contracts entered into by the assignor on or about the month of July, 1883, with the United States, represented by the Secretary of the Navy, for the construction of three steel cruisers known respectively as the *Boston*, *Atlanta* and *Chicago*, and the despatch boat *Dolphin*, and the lawful claims of the estate of Levi Kerr against assignor by Kerr, now deceased, on certain bonds and contracts.

CHESTER, Penn., 19th July.

The failure of John Roach caused considerable excitement here, where his solvency has never been questioned. Up to within a year ago his weekly pay roll was never less than $15,000, distributed among 1,500 men and boys. Now the pay roll is under $7,000, but this will be reduced to-morrow, for it is the intention of the firm to lay off about 400 men to-morrow morning.

[Roach built the *City of Peking* and *City of Tokio*.—ED. D.P.]

CANADA.

EXTENSIVE COLONIZATION SCHEMES.

OTTAWA, 11th July.

Count Esterhazy has had a satisfactory interview with the Government in reference to colonizing 20,000 Hungarians in the Northwest territory. He is a Hungarian Nobleman banished for participation in the revolution of 1848. Many Hungarians were exiled at the time and settled in Pennsylvania, where they worked in coal and iron mines. From time to time others of their countrymen joined them in America and they have reached the number stated.

THE CHINESE RESTRICTION BILL IN CANADA.

NEW YORK, 11th July.

The *Herald's* Ottawa special says:—The Chinese Restriction bill now before Parliament has been amended by the Government providing that so far as it applied to Chinese coming from the United States it shall go into effect one month after it has received the assent of the General Government, while as applied to Chinese immigrants coming direct from China it shall not go into operation until January. The bill provides a tax of $50 on all Chinese landing in Canada except Government representatives, tourists, merchants, students and men of science, all of whom are exempt from its provisions, while not more than one to every fifty tons of a vessel in which they arrive can be landed. Mr. Shakespeare, a member of Parliament [for Victoria, British Columbia], represented that the British Government would, if requested by the United States, prevent Chinese leaving Hongkong for that country, as it is understood they will now endeavour to do in case of those immigrating to Canada. This, he says, would enable the United States Government to do away with much of the voluminous machinery they now require to keep the country from being flooded with the Chinese. Before the bill now under consideration could be introduced permission had to be obtained from the British Government, as there was a possibility that such restrictive measures in excluding Chinese would interfere with the friendly relations which exist between China and Great Britain.

[The Bill, as a telegram in Saturday's issue announced, has been passed by the Senate.]

CENTRAL AMERICA.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN COLOMBIA.

WASHINGTON, 20th July.

Under date of Savanilla, United States of Colombia, July 1st, Admiral Jouett reports a battle between the Government forces and revolutionists, in which 1,000 men were killed. The Admiral says:—"The revolutionary forces number only 25,000 men, but they hold a number of large river streams and were able to move freely on the Magdalena river, while the Government forces, having but two small streams were obliged to move by land. June 10th General Camago, a very prominent Colombian politician and leader, arrived at this port in an English steamer, and immediately assumed command of the revolutionary army. The arrival of General Camargo, who is a violent liberal, effectually defeated all effects to secure peace by treaty, which would undoubtedly have been successful had he remained away a while longer. General Camargo quickly attacked a Government force of 1,500 men with his whole army. Although Camargo claims to have won the battle, he admits suffering a great loss, including some of his best generals. It is reported each side lost about 500 men. The Revolutionists clearly intend to confine their operations to the Magdalena river and the interior. This, together with the fact that the Government has now a steam vessel of war on the coast, insures the Isthmus and vessels on the high seas against any chance of disturbance by the Revolutionists. All reports from the Isthmus indicate political matters there remain settled, and that peace and good order prevail. There is, however, an alarming epidemic of yellow fever at Aspinwall and all over the Isthmus."

PROPOSED FRENCH CANAL.

PARIS, 17th July.

Admiral Galiber and M. De Lesseps have submitted to the Minister of Public Works a scheme for a canal from Havre to Marseilles, utilizing the rivers Seine, Saone, and Rhone. The canal, it is proposed, shall be navigable by the largest ironclads.

TURKEY AND TRIPOLI.

TRIPOLI, 17th July.

The Porte has decided to strengthen the defences of Tripoli. A Turkish transport with 1,100 troops and a number of guns and torpedoes has already arrived here, and other transports with men and war munitions are coming.

THE DEFENCES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

LONDON, 17th July.

A conference of the Empire Defence League was held this morning in the Mansion House. Lord Lennox presided, and the Mayors of many prominent towns were present. Resolutions were adopted which declared that the defensive resources of the empire were inadequate and urged the Government to strengthen the navy for the purpose of protecting the coast and to fortify colonial posts and coaling stations and appoint a commission to inquire into the relative strength of the British and foreign navies.

A deputation of important citizens, headed by the Lord Mayor, called upon Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, to-day and urged the necessity of strengthening the navy, and Lord George in reply said:—The Government intended to secure the best professional opinion as to the actual condition of the navy. If these advisers decide that the navy is at present efficient the Government would give that assurance to the public to allay alarm. If on the other hand it should be found by these advisers that the navy lacked in efficiency and that active steps were necessary to strengthen it, the Government would not hesitate to ask Parliament for funds necessary to place England foremost among the maritime powers.

GLASS MANUFACTURE IN CHINA.

The Chinese, it is said, are about to open a glass factory in Peking. The *Pottery Gazette* alludes to the enterprise thus:—"A company of merchants in London are arranging to send out, and have partly sent out, tools, material, furnace, and moulds to China—Peking, we hear—to commence a works. We hope this trade will be confined to *one* works. If they send in as much glass as they have done china, what will become of us? May we suggest to our oval-faced, almond-eyed friends, that we do not eat this class of food, and even if we did, our digestion could not get over the quantity they think we might consume. Their china we find in tea shops, drapers' shops, bazaars, hawkers' baskets, &c. It is raffled for, sold, given away, hawked and indeed got rid of *ad nauseum*. Do let us hope it will not be so carried out in glass, and although their china was allowed a privilege which was not accorded to other people in the last exhibition in South Kensington—that of selling and receiving cash—we trust it will not be the case with their glass. A correspondent of ours remarked about Australia making glass in a climate of such heat; let us repeat here, that if they make glass in Peking, and make it successfully, the human subject must be made of a tough material, and a society might be established for bipeds there similar to our society here for preventing cruelty to animals." It seems strange that China should be buying English "tools, materials, furnace, and moulds" for glass-works in this 19th century. There was a time when immense profits were realized by Western traders, who found that the Chinese, regarding glass beads as jewels, were willing to give all sorts of valuables in exchange for them. But this age of happy ignorance did not last beyond the fifth century. About 440 A.D. traders came to China from India, and taught the art of glass-making. The patient, industrious Chinamen soon learned to excel in this industry. Rémusat says that they imitated the precious stone "yeschm" so perfectly as to deceive even an expert. By and by they began to export the ware. The Arabians bought from them vases which are said to have been of a transparent brilliant whiteness, or a beautiful pure blue. In Egypt and Syria the Chinese artificial "yeschm" could not be distinguished from the real, and enormous prices were given for specimens of it. The Chinese, in fact, were recovering the money which they had themselves been duped into squandering in the same way, in the early centuries. Jade, too, they imitated to perfection producing glass vases in every respect as beautiful as this much prized mineral. Their skill in using glass after the manner of its employment in the Portland Vase was also wonderful. Few more beautiful objects of *vertu* are procurable in China than snuff-bottles whose decoration consists of designs cut in superposed layers of various-coloured glasses. And China was doing all this centuries before our own civilized ancestors dreamed of such a thing as glass. The first English glass manufactory was set up at the Friars' Hall in 1557, and it was not till 1673 that flint-glass was made at the Savoy. Meanwhile Europe was not much better off. Howel's *Familiar Letters* describe the state of the glass manufactory at Venice, in 1621, as follows:—"Among other little gentile ilands which attend the cittie of Venice, there is one called Murano, about the distance of a little mile, where crystall glasses are made; and 'tis a rare sight to see a whole street where on the one side are about twenty furnaces at work perpetually, both day and night. It hath bin observed and tryed, that if one shoed remove a furnace from Murano to Venice herself—nay, to the other side of the street—and use the same men, materials, and fuell, and the same kind of furnace, ev'ry way, yet one cannot be able to make cristall glasse in the same perfection, for bewty and lustre, as they do at Murano; and the cause they alledg is the qualitie and cleerness of a circumambient air which hangs ore the place, and fovoureth the manufacture, which air is purified and attenuated by the concurrent heats of so many furnaces together, which never extinguish, but are like the festal fyres that allwayes burn." So it is that times change and people with them. China bought her first glass from Tats'in—Rome itself or the Roman Orient—and paid through the nose for it. Then the astute Celestial made such wonderful glass that Syria, Egypt, and Asia Minor impoverished themselves to procure it. Now he comes to England for new instruction in the art. And England is pretty well able to give it, for her manufacturers produce, at present, "White glass with designs incised in different subjects, and decorated with gold outline paintings, ribs and spiral threads of opal on plain or coloured surface; marbleized glass vases; irregular threads of coloured glass, like crackled ware; lace patterns in enamel; white on blue; opal inner coatings covered with ruby; filigree raised work; vases in millefiori, showing the patterns in sections at the side; flake surfaces, with filigree spirally wound round bowls, with open filigree bottom painted in white enamel; fantastic ornaments, such as dragons, on surfaces of vessels, arms of candelabra, with twisted ruby and vertical straight threads; mosaics for tables in different colours; opalescent glass, decorated with mottled light ruby or rose coloured leaves; mirrors, with frames of leaves and coloured flowers in glass, and chandeliers of twisted branches of the same." As for the apprehension that China will become a glass exporter, it may be laid aside. A glass factory at Peking ought to succeed, because the expense of getting imported glass to that immense, out-of-the-way city is almost prohibitive. But for the very same reason, there is not much fear that Peking glass will find its way westward.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 22nd August.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—

Malwa (New)	$500 to 510 per picul, allce.	[of 2¼ to 3¼ catties.
Malwa (Old)	$530 to 540 per picul, allce.	[of 2¼ to 4¼ catties.
Patna (New)	$580	per chest.
Benares (New)	560	" "
Benares (Old)	540 nom.	" "

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	3/6¼
Bank Bills, on demand	3/6¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/6½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/6⅝
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/7¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/7¼
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	4.45
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.53
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	86¼
Credits, 60 days' sight	87½
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	227¼
Bank, on demand	227¾
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	227¼
Bank, on demand	227¾
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	73½
Private, 30 days' sight	74

SHARES.

Hongkong Fires.—Cash sales have been made at $367½ per share.

Docks—Have changed hands at 61 per cent. premium, ex div., for the end of the month.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—166 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$490 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$64 per share, ex div.

North China Insurance—Tls. 300 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 130 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$170 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$82½ per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$367½ per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—61 per cent. prem., ex div.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$45 per share premium, ex div.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—17½ per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—5 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$90 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$160 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$88 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—1 per cent. premium nominal.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$80 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$147½ per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$118 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$20 per share.

Selangor Tin Mining Company—$13 per share.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 12 per share.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$68 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)
August 22nd.

Thermometer—9 A.M.	85
Thermometer—1 P.M.	83
Thermometer—4 P.M.	—
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	—
Thermometer—Maximum	87
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	81

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

24TH TO 30TH AUGUST, 1885.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water. Hongkong Mean Time. h. m.	High Water. Height. ft. in.	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time. h. m.	Low Water. Height. ft. in.
M.	24	m 8 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	m 1 16	1 8
		9 39 a	[illegible] 9	2 50 a	—0 7
Tu.	25	m 8 35	4 10	m 2 1	1 3
		9 54 a	2 11	3 18 a	—0 8
W.	26	m 9 7	4 11	m 2 43	0 11
		10 12 a	3 2	3 41 a	—0 9
Th.	27	m 9 39	4 10	m 3 24	0 7
		10 34 a	3 5	4 13 a	—0 7
F.	28	m 10 13	4 7	m 4 6	0 8
		10 48 a	3 8	4 42 a	—0 4
Sat.	29	m 10 49	4 3	m 4 49	0 4
		11 24 a	3 11	5 11 a	—0 1
S.	30	m 11 27	3 9	m 5 34	0 4
		11 53 a	4 1	6 41 a	0 4

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

21st August, 1885, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.76	88	71	WNW	1	c	—
Haiphong	29.78	86	7[illegible]	s	1	o	—
Hongkong	29.79	85	77	s	1	c	—
Amoy	29.75	90	75	s	1	c	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.[illegible]8	—	—	SW	3	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.70	70	—	SE	1	o	—

22nd August, 1885, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.77	85	68	NNW	2	c	—
Haiphong	29.75	76	93	s	1	or	1.94
Hongkong	29.82	84	77	w	1	b	—
Amoy	29.76	85	87	NE	2	c	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.95	—	—	SE	1	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.73	90	—	—	0	b	—

The temperature and humidity continue high. The Barometer has fallen over Luzon and along the coast. The typhoon forecast on the 20th is about crossing Luzon. A moderate N.W. gale blew during the night at Bolinao. Fine weather and light winds are expected along the southern coast of China and rather rough weather in the Formosa Straits. Ships can safely leave for Singapore by keeping westward in the China sea.

22nd August, 1885, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.83	87	62	w	—	of	—
Haiphong	29.67	78	95	s	1	or	0.40
Hongkong	29.71	86	66	w	1	bv	—
Amoy	29.83	90	73	SW	3	c	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.91	—	—	SW	2	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.77	70	—	SE	1	o	—

23rd August, 1885, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.60	84	72	WSW	5	bf	—
Haiphong	29.74	77	95	s	3	or	2.34
Hongkong	29.73	85	83	w	1	b	—
Amoy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.96	—	—	SE	2	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.79	72	—	E	1	or	—

The typhoon has crossed Luzon and appears to be moving towards the Straits of Formosa. It blew in furious squalls with very heavy rain at Bolinao last night. The Barometer has fallen. The temperature and humidity are high. The weather is fine along the coast. Ships can safely leave for southern and western ports, but only large steamers should start for the north.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 23rd August, 1885.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date. at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.73	29.73	29.61
Temperature	88	85	83
Humidity	68	82	78
Direction of wind	W.	W.	W.S.W.
Force of wind	1	1	1
Weather	b.v.	b.	b.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturature with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning, O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 23rd August, 1885.

1885. NOW READY. 1885.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY FOR 1885.

With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE).
ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,104..........$5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, pp. 716..........$3.00.

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Do. Military Forces.
Do. Chinese Hongs.
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Swatow.
Amoy.
Takao.
Taiwanfoo.
Tamsui.
Kelung.
Foochow.
Wênchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhu.
Kiukiang.
Hankow.
Ichang.
Chungking.
Chefoo.
Taku.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Newchwang.
COREA—
Söoul.
Jenchuan.
Fusan.
Yuensan.
VLADIVOSTOCK.

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Kobe (Hiogo).
Osaka.
Tokio.
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THE PHILIPPINES—
Manila.
Cebu.
Iloilo.
BORNEO—
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COCHIN CHINA—
Saigon.
Cambodia.
ANNAM—
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Turon.
Quinhon.
TONQUIN—
Haiphong.
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NEW PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
NEW PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
MAP OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

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An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meantime of Sunrise and Sunset, Mean of Barometer, and Thermometer, Rainfall, Eclipses, Festivals, &c.
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The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1885.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails at and from London and Hongkong.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai and elsewhere.
Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

This issue contains the New Scale of Hongkong STAMP DUTIES, which will shortly come into operation, also tables of COURT-FEES never before published.

The APPENDIX consists of over FOUR HUNDRED PAGES of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842
" Tientsin, 1858
and all others not abrogated
France, Tientsin, 1851
Convention, 1860
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain Netherlands
United States Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese Siamese
Japanese Corean
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Act of United States Congress Relating to Treaties
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China Siam
Japan Customs Seizure. China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
New Rules of Legislative Council
&c., &c., &c.

The Treaties between Great Britain and Corea, France and Annam, 1884, France and Cambodia, 1884, Great Britain and Siam, 1883, together with many other items, have not appeared in previous issues.

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Daily Press Office January 1885.

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SHERRY..........SACCONES' "MANZANILLA" and LIGHT DRY; Bottled by Sir FRED. PERKINS, London.
PORT..........SACCONES Bottled by Do.
CLARETS..........."St. ESTEPHE," "CHATEAU LAGRANGE" "CHATEAU LAROSE."
STILL HOCK. "STILL ERBACH," 1874.
CHAMPAGNE "VEUVE HUET," "CARTE D'OR."
BURGUNDY.
STOUT..........GUINNESS'S EXTRA, Pts. & Qts.; Bottled by DUBLIN STOUT Co.
ALE..........BASS & Co., Pale, Pts. & Qts.; Bottled by DUBLIN STOUT Co.
BEER..........LAGER "KRONPRINZ."
SCALES..........Platform, 600 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. The HOWE SCALE Co.
MACHINERY..DRILLING, PLANING, LATHES, &c., LOUDON BROS., Glasgow.
PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES—Goodlass, Wall & Co., Liverpool.
WHISKY.........."ISLAY BLEND," "R. O. SPECIAL, "LAGAVULIN" Bottled by MACKIE & Co., Glasgow.
EAU DE COLOGNE; Bottled by JOHANN MARIA FARINA.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1885. [29

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all
Stationers and Dealers. [908

J. AND R. TENNENT' ALES and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [19

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [194

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By DR. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections,
and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE,—
In Paper Wrapper.......................... $1.50
Neatly Bound.......................... $.200
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [82

TO LET.

THE OFFICES No. 54, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of the HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Limited.

Entry on or about 1st July, 1885.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
No. 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1885. [1001

TO LET.

OFFICES AND CHAMBERS, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Apply to
BIRD & PALMER.
Who will exhibit Plans and arrange Offices to suit applicants.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1885. [717

SHOP AND/OR GODOWNS.

TO BE LET.

Apply to
A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1885. [1376

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS) Single Rooms or Suites of Apartments.

No. 4, OLD BAILY STREET.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1885. [31

TO LET.

(With Possession from 1st October next).

HOUSE NO. 8, STANLEY STREET.
No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET.
GAS AND WATER LAID ON.

For Particulars, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1885. [1350

TO BE LET.

HOUSE in ELGIN STREET with 6 ROOMS and OUT-HOUSES.

GODOWNS EASTWARD, Water Frontage. GOODS received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1885. [1446

TO LET.

A VALUABLE SHOP in BANK BUILDINGS adjoining the Victoria Dispensary. Also TWO ROOMS Suitable for OFFICES or RESIDENCES.

Apply to
M. STEPHENS.
Solicitor, 18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1885. [805

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1031

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, PRAYA EAST, No. 12, Immediate Possession.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1885. [867

TO BE LET.

Possession 1st September, 1885.

THE DETACHED RESIDENCE known as "CRAIGENGOWER," Caine Road. Terms Moderate.

Apply to
HO KAI,
16, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1885. [1430

TO LET.

SIX COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSES now being erected in UPPER PEEL STREET, at the back of the American Consulate. Rent Moderate, possession from 1st October next.

A BUNGALOW and OUT-HOUSES, at Kowloon. Rent $30 per month.

Apply to
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
No. 19, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1885. [1318

£20,000. TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED ON THE GREAT MELBOURNE CUP RACE OF 1885.

150 Horses entered! Run about 3rd Nov.!

ALL PRIZES! NO BLANKS!

Tenth Annual Sweep of the popular
"AUSTRALIAN TURF CLUB"
Organised 1868.

These Mammoth Drawings are supervised by the Ticket Holders, and witnessed by Members of the Press, Merchants, Lawyers, Doctors, Magistrates, and Members of Parliament.

CAPITAL £20,000 in 20,000 SHARES of £1 each, divided as follows:—

First Horse	£3,000	4 Prizes of £500	£2,000
Second Horse	1,000	8 Prizes of 250	2,000
Third Horse	1,000	10 Prizes of 200	2,000
Starters divide	1,000	20 Prizes of 100	2,000
Non-Starters divide	1,000	Total	£15,000

The remaining £5,000 will be employed by the Club in making up a Book on the Cup and other races, that is, laying and taking the odds for and against certain horses, by an entirely new system, the success of which was practically proved last year, when the profits resulting therefrom realised over £12,000. The whole of the winnings, including principal and profits to be equally divided amongst those subscribers who will be unsuccessful in drawing either a horse or prize in the Great Sweep. Every subscriber to receive a prize, be it large or small. To avoid delay, all Hongkong prizes will be remitted immediately after race, by an order on the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, payable at Victoria Hongkong. Drawing held on the 20th October next. Printed slips of winning numbers posted to all Ticket Holders immediately after. Money received too late will be returned. Ten per Cent. commission deducted from the prizes. In remitting money for tickets, send Bank Drafts, Post Office Orders, Notes, or Gold, latter should be registered; add sixpence extra to cover cost of return postage. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Address all letters and make all orders payable to THOMAS FAULKNER, Secretary, "A.T.C.," 635, George Street, Sydney, Australia. [276

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"DORIS."

Captain Zorrahn, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1885. [1524

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO,"

Macleugh, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 27th instant.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1885. [1508

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT & ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"MEDUSA,"

Captain G. Deperis, will be despatched as above on the 29th instant, at NOON.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,
Agent.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1885. [1485

STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KASHGAR."

Captain Speck, will leave for the above places at DAYLIGHT, on SUNDAY, the 30th inst.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1885.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA,"

will leave for the above place about 36 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1885.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE A 1 German bark

"KHORASAN,"

T. A. Visser, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1885. [1412

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L II German Ship

"HEINRICH,"

Weyhausen, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1885. [1240

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L II German Ship

"COMET,"

Siegener, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1885. [1420

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L II American Ship

"BENJAMIN SEWALL,"

S. R. Ulmer, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1885. [1525

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I.I., American Bark.

"PENOBSCOT,"

Chipman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1885. [1299

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 Amer. Schooner

"HAROLDINE,"

Tibbets, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1885. [1260

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I.I. American Ship

"R. E. WOOD,"

Gilkey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885. [1324

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. II. British Bark

"MARQUIS OF LORNE,"

Raymond, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong 15th August 1885. [1486

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY. HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,

RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [22

£1 TO £4 per day to be made by persons of either sex, in their own localities, at work for us. New business. All meet with wonderful success. Any one can do the work. Capital not required. We will start you. Outfit worth £1 mailed free. The employment is particularly adapted to the region in which this publication circulates. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Full particulars and instructions mailed free. Now is the time—don't delay, but write to us at once. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine, United States. [351

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, TRIESTE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "NEPAUL," Captain Alderton, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct viâ SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board until TEN A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on date of sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

N.B.—This Steamer calls at Marseilles.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1885.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
LONDON AND ANTWERP, BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, AND DUNKIRK.

ON THURSDAY, the 3rd day of September, 1885, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "NATAL," Commandant Such, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 2nd September, 1885. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1885.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 8th September, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

ALL PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/ₒ from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/ₒ will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/ₒ from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1885.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

Wine Shippers
OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c.

Their Representatives in China—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" SIEMSSEN & Co.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
} Hongkong and Shanghai.

Call attention to some of the items consigned to their care by this well-known house:—

CLARETS, Larose, Mouton, St. Julien, &c
STILL HOCK.
CHAMPAGNE, Royal Wine, as supplied to Her Majesty.
SHERRY, Selected White Seal and Amoroso.
These Sherries are also shipped in Jars.
INVALIDS' PORT WINE.
SCOTCH WHISKY, free from fusel oil.
COGNAC, Four Stars, Three Stars, Two Stars
Prices on application to either of the above Firms. [2112

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH
"MORNING STAR"

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 15th April, 1885.

WEEK DAYS. Leaves Kowloon	WEEK DAYS. Leaves Hongkong	SUNDAYS. Leaves Kowloon	SUNDAYS. Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 "	8.30 "	7.30 "	8.00 "
8.50 "	9.00 "	9.00 "	10.15 "
9.40 "	*10.15 "	11.00 "	12.00 NOON.
10.45 "	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 "	.30 "	2.00 "
1.30 "	2.00 "	.30 "	3.00 "
2.20 "	3.00 "	3.30 "	4.00 "
3.30 "	4.00 "	4.15 "	4.30 "
4.15 "	4.30 "	4.50 "	5.10 "
4.50 "	5.10 "	5.25 "	5.40 "
5.25 "	5.40 "	5.55 "	6.15 "
5.55 "	6.15 "	6.45 "	7.00 "
6.45 "	7.00 "	7.15 "	
7.15 "			

*There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages. [30

A HISTORY OF THE PAST DECADE IN THE FAR EAST.

JUST PUBLISHED.
DEMY 8VO. pp. 163, CLOTH, $2.00.

EVENTS IN HONGKONG AND THE FAR EAST,
1875 TO 1884,

Arranged Chronologically, with Copious INDEX, by which the date of any event can be found at a glance.

Forms a complete register of POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL OCCURRENCES, WRECKS, SHIPPING CASUALTIES, FIRES, TYPHOONS, &c.

DAILY PRESS Office, Wyndham Street.
KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.
W. BREWER, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1885.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Verona*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 2 p.m. on the 21st, and is due here on the 26th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Arabic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 22nd, and may be looked for here on or about the 29th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The next direct steamers, with the Indian mail, left Calcutta on the 15th, and are due here on or about the 31st instant.

STEAMER EXPECTED.

The Glen Line steamer *Glengarry* left Singapore on the 21st, and is due here on or about the 26th instant.

The steamer *Plainmeller* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 20th, and is due here on or about the 27th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

Attention is invited to the following particulars on the subject of Local Delivery:—

LOCAL DELIVERY.—No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, &c., nor at any private house (even though named in the address) when there is a place of business nearer, at which delivery can be effected (Postal Guide, par. 159).

The above Regulation is not new, but has been the invariable rule of the Post Office for many years. Considerable efforts have been made to secure its being generally understood. To prevent, however, if possible, any further disappointment in the matter, it will appear permanently on the Mail Lists issued twice every day from the *Daily Press* Office.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

The Postal Guide for 1885, revised to date will be found in the *Daily Press* Directory, p. 393 large edition, p. 657 small edition. This is the only authorized complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Foochow, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Catterthun*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Fooksang*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Singapore and New York.—Per *Haverton*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Carrisbrooke*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Haifong.—Per *Activ*, to-day, the 24th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Kashgar*, on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Nepaul* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., with Mails for the United Kingdom Europe and countries beyond, *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Jewellery, &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 3rd September, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *viâ Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichéry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Oceanic* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 8th September, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M., Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M., Post-Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

AMITY, Brit. bk., C. Habekost.—Siemssen & Co.
ADOWA, Brit. str., F. Osborne.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CENTAUR, Ger. bk., C. Offersen.—Wieler & Co.
ENERGIA, Brit. str., Torbock.—Chinese.
GLENOGLE, Brit. str., J. S. Hogg.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
INDIA, Brit. str., M. H. Day.—Captain.
J. THOMPSON, Amr. ship, H. Peterson.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
LADY HAREWOOD, Brit. bk., T. H. Williams.—Wieler & Co.
LOUISE, French sch., J. Lemoine.—Order.
ONEIDA, Amr. ship, F. W. McGilvery.—Carlowitz & Co.
REPORTER, Amr. ship, R. Bayley.—M. M. Co.
RAPHAEL, Amr. ship, Harkness.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
THREE BROTHERS, Brit. bk., H. Kahlcke.—Chinese.
VELOCITY, Brit. bk., R. Martin.—Chinese.
W. H. McN[illegible], Brit. ship, T. O'Brien.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

EXTRACT.

THE BURIED MOTHER.

Out by the walls of a Danish town
The graves stood cold as the night came down.

The Angelus prayer had long been said,
And the bell tolled out the psalm for the dead.

It swung for a while from the darkening steeple,
"Out of the depths," said priest and people.

Through all the close-set town and towers
The doors were shut for the silent hours.

But a mother, buried for half a year,
Woke with a crying in her ear.

She rose with the vague sleep still in her head,
And clad in the shroud that wraps the dead.

She felt her long-dead bosom ache,
For her seven children were all awake;

She left the cold graves under the walls,
And took the street to her husband's halls.

And none had broken them bread that night,
Or poured them drink, or trimmed a light.

And none had laid them pillow or sheet;
The dust of the day was on their feet,

Two strove for an empty cup, and one
Was crying—that was her youngest son.

She washed and kissed them, and hushed their cries.
While tears pressed out of her long-dead eyes.

But their father, who lay on a lower floor,
Had heard her step in the corridor.

And he rose and came, and saw her stand
With the children clinging to either hand.

She said: "The crying smote my heart;
It broke my dreams of death apart.

"I was loth to leave these seven. I died;
But when have I slept when the child has cried?

"Take note, ere I pass to my many dead,
Your children woke and had no bread,

"No fire, no lamp: two were at strife;
One cried uncomforted. Tell your wife."

ALICE MEYNELL.

A COLOURED WOMAN'S GREAT WORK.

To-day (May 21) witnessed the interment in the tomb of the Order, at the old St. Louis Cemetery, New Orleans, of a distinguished coloured woman—Mother Josephine Charles, founder of the Roman Catholic Order of the Sisters of the Holy Family. Josephine was the daughter of a German father and a free mulatto woman, born in this city in 1816. She grew up a beautiful woman, eager to learn and evincing strong traits of character, with an earnest religious inclination, and she received the best education allowed to people of her race and caste. Early in life she found delight in doing good, feeding the poor and teaching the catechism to the neglected coloured children. She was wont to attend the religious ceremonies at the Carmelite convent. She found two free coloured girls imbued with the same spirit, and the three determined to begin carrying out their aims, a mammoth undertaking for three weak women, Josephine Charles, Harriet de Lisle, and Juliet Gaudet vowed to devote all they had of earthly means to establish an order for the education of young ladies of colour and the succour and relief of poor, helpless old coloured people and orphan girls. Those were slavery days. The first work undertaken by the little religious community was the teaching of poor slave children, and, encouraged by the Catholic clergy, although breakers of the statute law, the famous black code making their labours a crime, they accomplished a great deal. A convent was established on Chartres Street. Many sisters were enrolled, who assumed the habit of the Sisters of Charity. Since the war the Order, through Josephine Charles's wise management and excellent discipline, has been established on a substantial basis. The sisters, in 1880, established a mother house in Orleans, between Royal and Bourbon Streets, near the cathedral, and on the historic site of the old Orleans Theatre. Here postulants for the sisterhood are received, and here a Christian education is given to poor coloured girls. Mother Josephine did not confine her work to the house over which she presided. Three years after opening the house on Chartres Street, she founded a branch at Opelousas. In 1875 she opened a home for aged and infirm coloured people on St. Bernard, between Villere and Marais Streets. On January 22, 1879, she instituted an orphan asylum for coloured girls at the corner of Tonti and Hospital Streets. She increased the Order constantly by her teaching and her example, and accomplished a great work of benefit for the coloured people. Her labours are all the more wonderful and creditable when it is known that for a number of years her eyesight has been failing, and that for the last six years she was stone-blind. From her couch of pain she continued the direction of the affairs of the Order. She was buried with all the honour of a saint, in the presence of thousands of earnest mourners.—*New York Times.*

THE INFLUENCE OF FORESTS ON CLIMATE.

The commencement of a scientific investigation of this subject was made when the Bavarian forest meteorological stations were established, and when Prussia, Alsace-Lorraine, France, Switzerland, and Italy followed the example. As a general rule, it may be laid down that in the warm seasons, as between forests and places close at hand which are treeless, (1) the temperatures of the earth and air are lower in the former; (2) their variations are less, (3) the relative humidity is greater. After examining observations as to evaporations, Herr Woeikof states that the influence of forests in diminishing evaporation from water and the soil is so great that it cannot be accounted for alone by the lower temperature of the hot months, the greater humidity, or even by the shade. An important influence, which has hitherto been but little appreciated, is the protection from the wind afforded by the trees, and this the writer regards as more important than all the others together in reducing the degree of evaporation. With regard to the influence of forests on rain and snowfall, there is as yet only a single series of observations supplying comparative statistics, and extending over a sufficiently long period. These were taken in the neighbourhood of Nancy, and they show an important influence of forests in increasing the rainfall. It might appear that the effect of forests on rain in the climate of Central Europe in winter would be small, for the difference between the temperature and humidity of the forest and the open is very little, and the quantity of moisture in the atmosphere is small. But the observations show that it is at this time of the year that forests get much more rain. This, the writer attributes to the clouds being lower, the resistance which the forest offers to the movement of the air, and to the moist west wind. Forests retain rain by the undergrowths of grass, moss, &c., much better than open ground, and let water off superficially only after a heavy rainfall; the remainder filters upwards slowly, and much of it is used for the evaporation of the trees. Although forests, especially thick luxuriant forests, cannot exist without certain supplies of moisture, yet it is the same to them when the supplies come, for they retain what they get and use it over a long period. One example of this is the Lenkoran forest on the west coast of the Caspian, where the vegetation is more luxuriant than in any other part of Europe, yet very little rain falls in summer, but the rainfall in autumn and winter is great. The water is stored up by the forest, and is used in evaporation during the heat of summer. Humidity of the atmosphere, however, is not inconsistent with a high temperature, as the Red Sea shows; but in forests the humidity is due to the evaporation of the leaves—in other words, to a process by which heat is converted into work, and hence the coolness. Herr Woeikof then endeavours to ascertain the influence of forests on the climatic conditions of their neighbourhoods in the western parts of the Old World, between the 38th and 52nd degrees N. latitude, the places selected being in all cases in the open. Thus for the 52nd degree eight stations are taken between Valentia in Ireland on the west and the Kirghiz steppes on the east; for the 50th, Guernsey on the west, Semipalatinsk on the east, and 13 stations, and so on for each 2 deg. of latitude to 38 deg. The general result of the observations in 50 stations in six different degrees of latitude is that in Western Europe and Asia large forests have a great influence on the temperature of places near them, and that by their influence the normal increase of temperature as we travel eastward from the Atlantic Ocean to the interior of the continent is not merely interrupted, but they give places far removed from the coast a cooler summer than those actually on the sea. A striking example of this is Bosnia. An examination of the statistics shows (1) that in Bosnia the summer is 2·5 deg. to 4·5 deg. cooler than in Herzegovina; (2) even on the island of Lissa, in the full influence of the Adriatic Sea, the summer temperature is more than a degree higher than that of Bosnia, which is separated by lofty mountain ranges from the sea. Bosnia owes this comparatively cool summer to its great forests, while Herzegovina is almost disafforested. To sum up; forests exercise an influence on climate which does not cease on their borders, but extends over a larger or smaller adjacent region according to the size, kind, and position of forest. Hence man by afforestation and disafforestation can modify the climate around him; but it is an extreme position to hold that by afforestation the waste places of the earth can be made fertile. There are places incapable of being afforested, which would not give the necessary nourishment to trees.—*Petermann's Mittheilungen.*

WAS CARLYLE A GOOD HUSBAND.

Since the publication of the Letters and Memorials of Jane Welsh Carlyle, the public has been much concerned about the domestic affairs of her and her husband. There were faults on both sides. She was not more easy to live with than was he, as even her own mother had discovered. Charming, witty, brilliant, affectionately playful as she naturally was, she had "a hot temper, and a tongue, when she was angry, like a cat's, which would take the skin off at a touch." Carlyle's faults, which in his late remorse he exaggerated, as men of noblest natures are most apt to do, his impatience, his irritability, his singular melancholy, which made him at times distressing as a companion, were the effects of temperament first, and of a peculiarly sensitive organisation; and, secondly, of absorption in his work, and of his determination to do that work as well as it could possibly be done. It was a failing of Carlyle that when he was uncomfortable he could not keep it to himself, and made more of it than the reality justified. Long before he had terrified his family with accounts of his tortures from dyspepsia, and had told them afterwards they should have known that when he cried "murder," he was not always being killed. "The truth is," he used to say, "we are never right as we are." He was fond of a story of an Irish drummer, feeling how well it fitted him. "Oh, the devil burn it!" said the drummer, flogging his countryman; "there's no pleasing of you, strike where one will." Mrs. Carlyle suffered perhaps more than her husband from colds and pains and sleeplessness; when he was dilating upon his own sorrows, he often forgot hers, or made them worse by worry. It was her experience that "when the wife has influenza, it is a slight cold—when the man has it, it is, &c., &c." Even when at heart he was really grateful for the thoughtful care of his wife, Carlyle's acknowledgments were limited; he was shy of showing feeling, and even those who knew him best, and understood his ways, were often hurt by his apparent indifference. After reading all the volumes published by Mr. Froude, our opinion is that Carlyle, though not a perfect husband—who is?—was a very good one. He greatly admired his wife's intellect, and consulted her about his literary work. His letters are full of the same sort of "little language" that Swift made use of in writing to Stella. Every year when the birthday of his "Goody" came round, he bought her a present, though greatly disliking the work of shopping. Bad husbands do not write love letters such as the following to their absent wives:—"It is poor Goody's birthday, when she reads this; and one ought to have said what the inner man sufficiently feels: that one is right glad to see the brave little Goody with the mind's and the heart's eye on such an occasion, and wishes and prays all good in this world, and in all other worlds, to one's poor Goody—a brave woman, and on the whole, a 'Necessary Evil'" (name by which he often laughingly described his wife) to a man. And now, dearest, here is a small gift, one of the smallest ever sent. Do not think it cost me any trouble to buy the thing; once fairly in the enterprise, there was a real pleasure in going through with it. I tried hard for a workbox, but there was none I could recommend to myself. I was forced to be content with a little jewel-box, and there, you see, is the key. Blessings on thee with it! I wish I had diamonds to fill the places with for my little wife. I knew you had a jewel-box already, but this is a newer one, a far smaller one. Besides, I bought it very cunningly, and 'the lady, if she would like anything better, can, at any time, get it exchanged.' And so, dear Goody, kiss me and take my good wishes. While I am here there will never want one to wish thee all good. Adieu on the birthday, and may the worst of our days be all done, and the best still coming. Thine evermore." The "chimeras and illusions" refer to an unreasonable and silly jealousy which now began to torment Mrs. Carlyle in reference to an acquaintance formed by her husband. That a man of genius should enjoy the society of a brilliant and gifted lady of high rank was "just and laudable," as he called it. It was natural, too, if not laudable that Mrs. Carlyle should not be equally interested in a person who rivalled her in her own domain. Carlyle made the mistake of trying to force his wife into a position which she detested; and every step which he took in this direction only made the irritation greater. Carlyle was as innocent of any thought of wrong as incapable of understanding why the domestic barometer should remain at "stormy." In such matters he "had no more skill," says Mr. Froude, "than the Knight of La Mancha would have had. Nothing showed Mrs. Carlyle the intensity of the affection with which she was regarded by her husband so much as his kindness on the occasion of her mother's death. She was staying from home at the time. "My darling! my poor little woman! Alas! what can I say to thee? It was a stern welcome from thy journey this news that met thee. Oh, my poor little broken-hearted wife! Our good mother, then, is away for ever. She has gone to the unknown Great God, the Maker of her and of us. We shall never see her more with these eyes. Weep, my darling, for it is altogether sad and stern, the consummation of sorrows, the greatest, as I hope, that awaits thee in this world. I join my tears with thine; I cry from the bottom of my dumb heart that God would be good to thee, and soften our tears into blessed tears. The question now, however, is what is to be done? Tell me, would you wish me to come, to attend you forward? to bring you back home? to do or attempt anything that even promises to aid you? Speak, my darling! I am in a whirl of unutterable thoughts. I can advise nothing, but in everything I will be ordered by your wishes. Speak them out. Oh, that you had but stayed with me! It would have been something to weep on my shoulder. God help thee to bear this sore stroke, my poor little Jeannie! It seems cruel to ask thee for advice, and yet thy wishes, dearest, shall be the chief element of guidance for me. As yet, in the wood I am in, all whirls and tumbles; but this question does arise. Ought I not, by all laws of custom and natural propriety, to be there, with or without thee, on the last sad, solemn occasion, to testify my reverence for one who will be for ever sad, dear, and venerable to me? Think thou and answer. I will have all in readiness at any rate, so that I may be able to start tomorrow night, if needful. Shall I? Adieu, my own darling!" Rev. E. J. HARDY, M.A., in *Ladies' Treasury.*

ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN.

M. Erckmann was born on May 20, 1822, at Pfalzburg, in Lower Alsace, and till he was nineteen years old he was in the lyceum of Professor Perrot. Then Chatrian was in the same school. He was four years younger than Erckmann, and was born at Boldestenthal, near Pfalzburg. His father had been engaged in glass works at Aberschweiler, but owing to the collapse of the business had come to great poverty. Chatrian was intended by his father to enter a glass factory; and after he left the school his father sent him to Belgium, where, however, he did not remain long. He returned to Pfalzburg, and, till he could find an opening, took the place of under usher in the school where he had been a pupil. Emile Erckmann was the son of a bookseller, and after he had finished his studies at Pfalzburg he went to Paris, where he studied law, and took his doctor's degree. During the vacation he returned home, and called on his old master Perrot. "Well," said he, "how is the school going on?" "Alas! since you left," sighed Professor Perrot, "I have had no good scholars who have taken eagerly to their work, except perhaps one, come out of the glass works. He has his wits about him, and is worth something better than blowing bottles. I'll ask him to supper, you must meet him. I like the lad." So Erckmann met Chatrian and they sat chatting together at the professor's till midnight, when they quitted without a thought of the close union that would one day subsist between them. Two years passed. During that time Chatrian had been in a glass shop in Belgium, and had given it up and become usher in Perrot's school. Erckmann left the university of Paris and came to Pfalzburg, where he called on Perrot. His old master was reading a manuscript when Erckmann came in. "Look here," said he. "Do you remember meeting a lad here at your last visit? That lad is now a teacher in my school, and is bent on entering the world of letters. In spite of his father's wishes, he has turned his back on bottles and tumblers, and taken in hand equally brittle materials. Look!" He held out a *cahier*. Erckmann took it; it was an essay on some social question, treated from a very liberal point of view. He read it then and there with interest. The opinions were his own. Old Professor Perrot shook his head. "You young firebrands will set the world in a blaze. I don't like your doctrines—but *allez!* you are young and I am old; we see life from opposite sides." Erckmann at once sought out Chatrian, and proposed to him to unite with him in establishing a democratic paper, the former to find the funds, both to write the articles. They started their paper, which was entitled the *Democrate du Rhin.* It ran through eight numbers and was then suppressed by the police. Then they composed together a four-act drama, *Alsace in 1814*, which was put in rehearsal. A couple of days before its production it was vetoed by the prefect. Next year the friends went to Paris, and wrote some articles for the *Revue de Paris*; a fortnight after the *Revue de Paris* was stopped by the Government. Then the *Moniteur Universel* offered them the lower portions of the paper, called the "*Rez de chaussee,*" reserved for romances, popular essays, and tales. They accepted the position and were well paid, but they were both ardent revolutionists, and their writings exhibited the tendency of their minds. The editor insisted on their writing without political purpose, and as they refused to do they were obliged to withdraw from the staff. For ten years they had hard work to eke out a livelihood with their pens. Their style was not to the French taste, it was too German. Their tendency was too democratic for the editors to trust them. The house of the "Inseparables" lies not far from the station, on the Boulevard du Nord. The villa lies half buried among chestnut trees and beech, a little Tusculum, more German in appearance than French. The secret of how the two friends work together, and produce writings of such uniform texture, we will give in M. Erckmann's own words:—"Chatrian," he said, "goes every morning at nine to Paris and returns home every evening at six. I, however, am here day by day, from early till late, without leaving the house. You know the result. You will be disposed to undervalue the importance of Chatrian and his significance for myself and our labours, when I tell you that *since we have worked together Chatrian has not once put pen to paper.* Yes, it is as I say. There you have the whole secret of the unity of our style, which is not denied us, even by our most bitter opponents. There is, there can be no difference in style, for the style of all our united compositions is exclusively *mine.* Every evening after we have dined," continued Erckmann, "when the *bonne* has replenished our tankards with ale, we begin our work in common. I read over to Chatrian what I have written during the day. Chatrian possesses, in the highest degree, what may be termed the talent of composition. He has almost invariably some corrections to make in my work. I, naturally a colourist, fall too readily into the fault of inaccurate perspective—for instance, I paint a subsidiary character with as much detail as my hero or heroine. Here Chatrian interferes. He has the critical faculty in him so keen, and so correct, that I am often amazed at it, and though he proceeds ruthlessly to work, slashing, arranging, recasting my work, I sit by without resentment, knowing that he is right and I am wrong. He is a master of grouping; he has a subtle eye for all the ramifications of a plot, he understands the relief in which the several characters are to stand. So we often sit together till midnight and after, pencil in one hand, note-book in the other, and exchange our thoughts half audibly. At one o'clock the housekeeper has orders to come in and tell us it is bedtime. If we do not stir, she puts the lamp out. Sometimes we are so full of our subject that we *cannot* go to bed, and we sit on till three o'clock, in the dark. If the housekeeper finds that we are not in bed at one o'clock she has orders to make a racket in the room, to bang the door, knock over the chairs, rattle the fire-irons to drown our conversation, and drive our ideas out of our heads."—S. BARING-GOULD, in *Gentleman's Magazine.*

Said Lord John Russell to Hume, at a social dinner, "What do you consider the object of legislation?" "The greatest good to the greatest number." "What do you consider the greatest number?" continued his lordship. "Number one, my lord," was the commoner's prompt reply.

THE HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 22nd Aug. 1885.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$85.00 to 87.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$96.50 to 97.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$106.50 to 109.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$67.50 to 74.00
Chintz, per piece	70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.55 to 3.70
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.23
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.07 to 2.90
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. YY p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.66
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
White Shirtings, 51 [illegible] reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.65
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.30
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS

Blankets, [illegible] lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.25 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$6.70 to 6.75
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, WB, per picul	$4.45 to 4.60
Lead, LB, per picul	$4.20 to 4.25
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$4.05 to 4.35
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$55.00 to 55.20
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$55.00 to 55.20
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$22.00 to 2.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to .55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to [illegible]
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$17.20 to 17.60
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.60
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$72.50 to 73.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,400
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 785
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 200
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.60 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$11.70 to [illegible]
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3.50[illegible] to [illegible]
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$135 to 185
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$22.00 to 23.00
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.50 to 10.40
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.40 to —
Coffee, per picul	$32.20 to 34.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.50 to 21.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.60
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.50 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.00
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.53
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.70
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.8.5 to 2.9.7
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.2.5 to 2.3.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.65 to 7.75
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.50 to 1.55
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.20 to 3.30
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.2[illegible] to 6.45
Fungus	$29.00 to 30.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.63
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul.	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul.	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$33.00 to 37.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.0 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to [illegible].30

ea Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.4.0 to 6.5.0
Peas, White, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Peas, Green, per picul	$2.35 to 2.20
Peas, Black, per picul	$2.15 to 2.16
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$2.[illegible] to 2.12
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$2.15 to 2.31
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.3.3 to 1.4.5
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,000 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.76 to 1.77
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.54 to 1.55
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.40 to 1.42
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.72 to 1.74
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.70 to 1.71
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.43
Sesamum, White, per picul	$4.05 to 5.1[illegible]
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.0
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 39.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.5
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.17 to 4.2
Pepper, White, per picul	$27.40 to 27.60
Pepper, Black, per picul	$18.80 to 19.50
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.25 to 5.45
Rattans, Banjar, per picul	$4.25 to 4.60
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	[illegible] to [illegible]
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$17.00 to 17.50
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$5.22 to 5.34
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$4.03 to 4.23
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$[illegible].27 to 2.34
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$[illegible].65 to 8.07
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$8.77 to 9.78
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul.	$3.94 to 5.45
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.60 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.3.[illegible]
Window Glass, per box	3.15 to 3.2[illegible]

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			HONGKONG.			
			STEAMERS.			
Activ	Aug. 22	Rewsbeck	Dan. str	268	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Adowa	Aug. 21	Caborne	Brit. str	1111	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Benledi	Aug. 22	Farquhar	Brit. str	1000	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Brecconshire	Aug. 13	W. E. Pope	Brit. str	1230	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Camorta	Aug. 17	Oreille	Dut. str	1291	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Amoy
Carisbrooke	Aug. 19	Cass	Brit. str	973	Order	
Catterthun	Aug. 14	Hugh Craig	Brit. str	1406	Russell & Co	Australia
Clieveden	Aug. 9	Ferrier	Brit. str	1114	Siemssen & Co	
Compton	Aug. 16	J. T. Carr	Brit. str	1136	Melchers & Co	
Deuteros	Aug. 21	Leithjens	Ger. str	1197	H. J. H. Tripp	
Doris	Aug. 23	Zerrahn	Ger. str	771	Wieler & Co	
Douglas	Aug. 21	M. Young	Brit. str	982	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Energia	Aug. 17	Torbock	Brit. str	2063	Chinese	
Fame	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Feronia	Aug. 16	P. Paulsen	Ger. str	1115	Siemssen & Co	
Fokien	Aug. 22	F. Goddard	Brit. str	509	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Swatow
Fooksang	Aug. 15	Hogg	Brit. str	990	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Fushun	Aug. 15	Croad	Chi. str	1504	C. M. S. N. Co	
Galveston	Aug. 21	W. Chater	Brit. str	1301	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Hankow	—	Deville	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Heron	Sept. 23	Oberg	Brit. str	—	Pustau & Co	
Honam	—	T. T. Benning	Brit. str	1341	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kiukiang	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Kiungchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	289	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Lee-yuen	Aug. 19	C. Sins	Chi. str	735	C. M. S. N. Co	
Lido	Aug. 11	Leitch	Brit. str	620	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Medusa	Aug. 20	Deperis	A.-H. str	1776	A.-H. Lloyd's S. N. Co	Trieste
Mount Lebanon	Aug. 20	D. Maxwell	Brit. str	1555	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Nanshan	Aug. 22	Blackburne	Brit. str	[illegible]	Hop Hing Hong	
Oceanic	Aug. 21	Metcalfe	Brit. str	1808	O. & O. S. S. Co	
Phra C. Klao	Aug. 22	H. Stratton	Brit. str	1011	Yuen Fat Hong	
Pilot Fish	June 2	Robinson	Brit. str	161	Captain	
Powan	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Psyche	Aug. 20	Sevrain	Fr. str	978	Carlowitz & Co	
Sea Gull	—	Lesbirel	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Smit	Aug. 23	Rubask	Dut. str	821	Chinese	
Stentor	Aug. 23	Edwards	Brit. str	1205	Butterfield & Swire	
Strathairly	Aug. 16	D. Boughton	Brit. str	1236	Siemssen & Co	
White Cloud	—	Clarke	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
W.-o'-the-Wisp	Dec. 22	Owston	Brit. str	166	Pustau & Co	For sale
Zafiro	June 16	—	Brit. str	675	—	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
Adolph	July 24	Westergaard	Ger. bk	886	Carlowitz & Co	
Allie Rowe	Aug. 21	Holland	Haw. bg	350	Wieler & Co	
Amity	Aug. 20	Habekost	Brit. bk	519	Siemssen & Co	
Anna Sieben	Aug. 18	Paulsen	Ger. bk	604	Wieler & Co	
Annie H. Smith	July 9	R. B. Brown	Amr. sh	1452	P. & O. S. N. Co	New York
Anton Guenther	July 29	Steinbrugge	Ger. bk	443	Melchers & Co	
A. W. Spies	July 1	E. Stewart	Amr. bk	1171	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Benj. Sewall	June 1	S. R. Nelmer	Amr. sh	[illegible]	Pustau & Co	New York
Bessie	Aug. [illegible]	R. Barter	Brit sch	[illegible]	Siemssen & Co	
B. H. Steenken	Aug. 4	Chas. Meyer	Ger. bg	235	Melchers & Co	
Carca Ventura	Feb. 27	Uresandi	Span. bk	991	Order	
Carl Bohn	Aug. 14	F. Cirhman	Ger. sch	262	Russell & Co	
Centaur	Aug. 13	C. Offersen	Ger. bk	468	Wieler & Co	
Ch'ron Kamrye	July 29	Krag	Siam. bk	489	Chinese	
Comet	June 18	D. Siegener	Ger. sh	1080	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Edward May	Aug. 16	Johnson	Amr. bk	889	Russell & Co	
Elise	Aug. 19	C. F. Bruhn	Ger. bk	513	Wieler & Co	
Else	May 21	Brinckmeier	Ger. bg	287	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Eng Lee	June 27	G. H. Korck	Siam. bk	326	Chinese	
E. Reed	July 15	Whittin	Amr. bk	678	Russell & Co	
F. Pendleton	July 5	E. P. Nichols	Amr. sh	1351	Captain	
Geo. F. Manson	July 28	Ch. C. Morse	Amr. sh	1351	Captain	
Haroldine	June 27	Tibbets	Amr. sch	1294	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
Hei-cheong	Aug. 1	R. Milne	Brit. bk	325	Chinese	
Heinrich	June 22	Weyhausen	Ger. sh	1484	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Highlander	May 19	Batchelder	Amr. sh	1352	Russell & Co	
J. Thompson	June 22	H. Petersen	Amr. sh	1231	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Khorasan	July 3	T. A. Visser	Ger. bk	1041	Captain	Havre
Leander	Aug. 13	Hamilton	Brit. sh	848	Adamson, Bell & Co	
L. Harewood	July 14	Williams	Brit. bk	382	Wieler & Co	Honolulu
Louise	Aug. 18	Lemoine	Fr. sch	294	Captain	
Marq. of Lorne	July 29	Raymond	Brit. sh	1143	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Matilda	July 24	Merryman	Amr. sh	829	Chinese	
Naupactus	Aug. 20	Lovett	Brit. sh	1424	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Oneida	June 2	McGilvery	Amr. sh	1074	Carlowitz & Co	London
Papa	Aug. 18	Lorentzen	Ger. bk	748	Melchers & Co	
Penobscot	June 22	Chipman	Amr. bk	1067	Captain	New York
Queen of E'land	July 29	Schumacher	Siam. bk	542	Chinese	
Raphael	June 22	Harkness	Amr. sh	1465	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Rapid	Aug. 19	Steinbring	Siam. bk	429	Chinese	
Reporter	June 21	R. Bayley	Amr. sh	1350	Messageries Maritimes	
R. E. Wood	May 23	Gilkey	Amr. sh	1406	P. & O. S. N. Co	New York
S. D. Carleton	July 17	Freeman	Am. bk	842	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Three Brothers	Aug. 18	H. Kahlcke	Brit. bk	366	Chinese	
Two Boys	April 11	Spirling	Am. sch	164	Blackhead & Co	
Wand. Minstrel	Aug. 2	Koch	Brit. sch	332	John Pitman	
W. H. McNeil	July 18	O'Brien	Brit. sh	1400	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
			MACAO.			
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Amr. str	360	Russell & Co	
			WHAMPOA.			
Gulf of Suez	Aug. 16	H. Laws	Brit. str	1014	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Nanaimo	July 23	John Dodd	Brit. bk	597	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Ningpo	Aug. 19	Wm. Potts	Brit. str	791	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Sussex	Aug. 17	O'Callaghan	Brit. str	1620	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Ta Lee	Sept. 14	Stolze	Ger. bk	342	Siemssen & Co	
Velocity	Aug. 16	R. Martin	Brit. bk	49[illegible]	Chinese	
			CANTON.			
California	June 18	J. Sobrido	Span. bk	420	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Eden	July 28	John Nairn	Brit. bk	312	Captain	Tientsin
Estrella	Oct. 3	M. de Oleaga	Span. str	180	Remedios & Co	
Lucky	June 9	Reynolds	Siam. bk	424	Captain	
Mary Austin	Mar. 22	Mooney	Brit. str	140	Order	
Milton	April 22	Kurtzwig	Brit. str	220	Captain	
Soochow	July 11	Lawson	Brit. str	327	Chinese	
			AMOY. In Port on 18th August, 1885			
Adolph	Aug. 10	Focke	Ger. bg	256	Pasedag & Co	
Advance	Aug. 5	C. Barganu	Siam. bk	450	Pasedag & Co	
Anna Dorothea	Aug. 10	J. Jensen	Ger. bk	343	Pasedag & Co	
Christian	Aug. 15	M. Garns	Ger. sch	240	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Hedvig	Aug. 11	Anderson	Brit. bk	375	Pasedag & Co	
Hilda	Aug. 10	Jensen	Brit. sch	306	Pasedag & Co	
Hugo & Otto	Aug. 10	M. M. Koedt	Nor. bk	370	H. A. Petersen & Co	
John Potts	Aug. 14	Cargill	Brit. bk	374	Boyd & Co	
L'Avvenire	Aug. 3	C. Rogers	Brit. bk	351	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Sin Kolga	July 24	L. Bang	Brit. bk	541	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Wagrien	Aug. 17	G. Jackse	Ger. sch	179	Boyd & Co	
W. Siegfried	July 2[illegible]	P. Hansson	Brit. bk	394	Pasedag & Co	
			FOOCHOW. In Port on 17th August, 1885.			
Alert	Aug. 1	Nielsen	Nor. bk	904	Phipps, Phipps & Co	
Almatis	Aug. 2	Lapham	Am. sch	357	J. P. Cowles, Jr.	
Minna	Nov. 15	Richter	Brit. bk	435	Captain	
			SHANGHAI. In Port on 14th August, 1885			
Chingtah	Sept. 17	Taylor	Chi. bk	456	H. M. Schultz	
Cuthona	Aug. 2	Gifford	Brit. sch	207	H. M. Schultz & Co	
F. N. Thayer	July 1	Clark	Amr. sh	1090	C. & J. Trading Co	
Meridian	May 31	Kruse	Siam. bk	207	Captain	
Njoya	Aug. 8	Foster	Brit. bk	594	Morris & Co	
Sea Swallow	July 27	Maher	Brit. bk	33[illegible]	Lewis & Hopkins	
Sibirien	Aug. 11	Johansen	Ger. bk	367	Master	
Southern Cross	July 18	Bailey	Amr. sh	1087	W. Hewett & Co	
Twilight	Aug. 8	Racio	Aust. sh	1360	C. & J. Trading Co	
			HIOGO. In Port on 4th August, 1885.			
Charger	July 18	Connolly	Amr. sh	1372	Smith, Baker & Co	
Emily	July 26	Crichton	Brit. bg	255	Chinese	
Queen Emma	Jan. 6	—	Brit. bk	314	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Sooloo	July 25	Baikie	Brit. bk	473	Chinese	
Terpsichore	June 24	Warnecke	Ger. sh	2200	Meyer & Co	
			NAGASAKI. In Port on 29th July, 1885.			
Anglo Indian	July 27	Richter	Brit. bk	444	Holme, Ringer & Co	Yokohama
Kozaki Maru	—	Christensen	Jap. bg	400	M. B. M. Co	

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			YOKOHAMA. In Port on 14th August, 1885.			
Androklos	July 5	Watt	Brit. bk	392	Chinese	
Anna	July 15	Helmer	Ger. sh	1287	M. Raspe & Co	New York
Big Bonanza	July 18	Andrews	Amr. sh	1399	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Felix	July 26	Poley	Ger. sch	50	F. Retz	
Francisca	July 3	Gontard	Ger. bk	568	Siem Hoo	
Guam	Nov. 9	Smith	Brit. sch	215	A. Clark	
John C. Potter	July 15	Curtis	Amr. sh	1182	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Morcur	July 26	Canon	Brit. bg	249	F. E. White	
Nardoo	Aug. 1	Morrison	Brit. bk	379	Chinese	
S. R. Mead	July 9	Burgess	Amr. sh	983	Messageries Maritimes	
St. Frances	June 20	Scribner	Amr. sh	1894	Walsh, Hall & Co	S. Francisco
W. W. Crapo	July 24	Hardy	Amr. bk	1647	Order	
			MANILA. In Port on 3rd August, 1885.			
Annie M. Small	July 17		Amr. sh	10[illegible]9	Macleod & Co.	U. States
Darra	July 23		Brit. bk	1390	Ker & Co	
Elektra	June 28		Nor. bk	598	Smith Bell & Co	Liverpool
Highlands	July 22		Brit. bk	1234	F. Richardson & Co	
India	July 28		Span. bk	76[illegible]	Marcaida y Granados	
Ingleside	July 17		Brit. sh	94[illegible]	T. Herrmann & Co	
Iolanthe	July 18		Brit. sh	1595	Peele, Hubbell & Co	S. Francisco
Leto	July 12		Nor. bk	581	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Madura	June 30		Brit. bk	970	Smith, Bell & Co	U. States
McLaurin	July 16		Amr. sh	1312	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Nervion	May 6		Span. bk	593	Smith, Bell & Co	
P. Pendleton	July 16		Amr. sh	1280	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Xenia	July 29		Amr. bk	1135	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
			ILOILO. In Port on 29th July, 1885.			
Austriana	July 21		Brit. sh	1518	W. F. Stevenson & Co	New York
Charlotte	July 25		Brit. bk	398	W. F. Stevenson & Co	Channel
Empire	July 15		Amr. sh	1075	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Eudora	July 3		Brit. bk	1142	Ker & Co	U. States
Iceberg	July 9		Amr. sh	1135	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston
Leonie Burrill	July 15		Brit. sh	1328	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
P. J. Carleton	July 25		Am. bk	936	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Wildwood	July 9		Amr. bk	1050	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
			CEBU. In Port on 25th July, 1885.			
Harvard	June 22		Amr. bk	983	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston
J. C. Pendleton	July 20		Amr. bk	898	Smith, Bell & Co	U. States
Pepita	July 20		Span. bk	882	Naval Authorities	

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Agamemnon	d.-s. turret ironclad	6	6360	Captain S. Long	Port Hamilton
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Hicks	Amoy
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	[illegible]330	Captain Pearson	Nagasaki
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Captain Powlett	Nagasaki
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Nagasaki
Cockchafer	gunboat	4	470	Lt.-Com. Boteler	Nagasaki
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Capt. J. G. J. Hanmer	Hongkong
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Commander Brock	Port Hamilton
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Espoir	gunboat	4	455	Lieut.-Com. Adams	Singapore
Firebrand	composite gunboat	4	460	Lieut. Com. Dickson	Nagasaki
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Capt. J. F. L. P. Maclear	Manila
India	transport	—	—	Capt. M. H. Day	Hongkong
Invincible	double-screw ironclad	14	4030	Capt. C. E. Bickle	Singapore
Linnet	gunboat	5	1050	Commander G. W. Hill	Port Hamilton
Merlin	composite gunboat	4	430	Lt.-Com. R.B.C. Brenton	Nagasaki
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	Com. Hothan	Hongkong
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Capt. A. R. Bickford	Nagasaki
P'broke Castle	transport	—	—	Capt. Harrison	Hongkong
Rambler	composite gun-vessel	3	670	Com. Hon. Vereker	Shanghai
Rosetta	transport	—	—	Capt. Brady	Hongkong
Sapphire	corvette	12	2360	Capt. R. G. Kinahan	Singapore
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Bromley	Port Hamilton
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	Commander Loane	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Morant	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lt.-Com. Farquhar	Hongkong
Wanderer	composite sloop	3	750	Com. O. Churchill	Nagasaki
Wivern	turret ironclad	4	1450	Commander Davis	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. C. K. Hope	Port Hamilton

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schanz	Vladivostock
Alert	American corvette	4	800	Commander J. C. Barclay	Jenchuan
Aspic	French gunboat	4	—	Capt. M. de F. Jonquières	Shanghai
Atalante	French frigate	12	1400	Captain Treve	Saigon
Byne	French transport	—	—	Captain Legrand	Hongkong
Champlain	French cruiser	10	1450	Captain Martial	Shanghai
Comete	French gunboat	—	—	Captain Noirot	Haiphong
Cristo. Colombo	Italian corvette	—	—	Captain Accinni	Nagasaki
Decres	French cruiser	—	—	Capt. de Montequen	Saigon
Djigit	Russian gunboat	—	—	—	Saghalien
Duchaffaut	French corvette	—	—	Capt. L. Moussaux	Yokohama
Elisabeth	German corvette	21	2[illegible]00	Comd. Schering	Singapore
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchau	Vladivostock
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostock
Iltis	German gunboat	4	340	Lieut.-Com. Hofmeir	Singapore
Krayser	Russian cruiser	8	250	Captain Ustotopoff	Petropolowsky
La Galissoniere	French frigate	14	2670	Captain Fleuriais	Chefoo
La Perouse	French cruiser	—	—	Captain Mequet	Saigon
Lynx	French gunboat	4	—	Captain Bionet	Cruising
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Debar	Haiphong
Marion	American corvette	—	—	Com. M. Miller	Nagasaki
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	750	Com. F. J. Higginson	Canton
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
Nautilus	German gun-vessel	4	1600	Capt. Rottger	Korea
Nautilus	Austrian gunboat	3	—	Captain Spetzler	Yokohama
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Vladivostock
Opritchnik	Russian cruiser	13	250	Capt. B. Ivashentzoff	Vladivostock
Ossipee	American corvette	8	800	Capt. J. J. McGlinsey	Nagasaki
Palos	American gunboat	6	500	Lieut.-Com. T. Nelson	Foochow
Primauguet	French corvette	—	—	Captain M. Buze	Hongkong
Rasboynik	Russian cruiser	8	250	Captain Pojarsky	Yokohama
Roland	French cruiser	—	—	Captain Mayet	Nagasaki
Sagittaire	French gunboat	—	—	—	Nagasaki
Scobeleff	Russian corvette	—	—	—	Fusan
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. Avila	Macao
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Vladivostock
Trenton	American frigate	14	—	Captain Phythian	Nagasaki
Triomphante	French ironclad	14	2400	Captain Dupont	Nagasaki
Turenne	French frigate	14	4550	Captain Dupuis	Nagasaki
Velasco	Spanish corvette	—	—	E. F. Butran	Hongkong
Vipère	French gunboat	4	—	Captain Peireyre	Chefoo
V. Monomach	Russian frigate	6	—	Captain Poliansky	Vladivostock
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Vladivostock

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	450	265	Lim-kwok-chung	Canton
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	80	20	Chinese	—
Chiên-jui	Revenue cruiser	2	80	17	do.	—
Chiên-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	450	265	J. Stewart	Hongkong
Chop-chung	Viceroy's gunboat	5	50[illegible]	300	Chinese	Canton
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	3	320	[illegible]	do.	Canton
Hai-chong-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	4	320	200	do.	—
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	31[illegible]	do.	—
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	3	350	200	do.	Canton
Lien-chi	Viceroy's gunboat	3	[illegible]20	180	do.	—
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	800	500	do.	Canton
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	Canton
San-hing	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	—
Sui-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	350	190	Calder	—
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	Chinese	—
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	—
Tchun-tung	Viceroy's gunboat	3	170	170	do.	—

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